

## Long Beachers Top 'Worker' Sub Goal

Supporters of The Worker in Long Beach, a Nassau County community, became the first group yesterday outside of Brooklyn to reach the goal they had set themselves in the current campaign for 18,000 subscriptions in New York State.

New Jersey farmers have pledged completion of their Worker sub goal by Sunday. The farmers have already hit 117 out of their goal of 152—a figure higher than last year's sub drive achievement.

The campaign, which is shooting for 30,000 subs nationally, will wind up on Feb. 25. Worker backers in five (Continued on Page 8)

# Daily Worker

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# TRUMAN, ARMY ACT TO BREAK RAILMEN'S FIGHT

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## Peace Advocate Freed by N.J. Court

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### War Against the Unions

#### An Editorial

THE RAILROAD bankers are laughing their heads off this morning.

FOR TWO YEARS they stalled a settlement of the switchmen's 40-hour week at 48 hours pay demand.

Now, when the 135,000 railroad workers refused to be kidded and rooked any longer as their families were sinking below the water line, President Truman moves in the U.S. Army.

Truman is using the Army TO BACK THE EMPLOYERS in their attack on the collective bargaining rights of the workers.

Truman and the Army say "Work or be fired."

Truman doesn't use the Army to say to the railroad corporations "Give these men what they need to feed their families or we'll dump you out of your control."

He doesn't use force to compel the railroad corporations to stop their sabotage of the roads' operations by their starvation wage policy. He cracks down on the working men and their families.

WHAT DOES THIS mean to the nation?  
It means that the Government is telling all

Labor that they MUST ACCEPT EMPLOYERS' TERMS IN ALL WAGE DISPUTES from here on!

If the road owners can get the U.S. Army to force THEIR WAGE SCHEDULES DOWN THE THROATS OF RAILROAD LABOR, what is to prevent steel, coal, oil, rubber, auto, or any other employers from getting the same kind of handy strike-breaking services from the Truman administration? Couldn't they all claim "defense" contracts?

What then becomes of the right to collective bargaining if the members of the trade unions can't choose what terms to accept?

What becomes of the right to strike?

The Government "took over" the roads last year. It kept the Army power in abeyance. It was waiting for workers to accept the railroad corporations' no-wage-increase terms. The Brotherhood officials finally signified their acceptance—but without consulting the membership.

Now, the government and the railroad corporations call the workers' refusal to vote "Yes" a crime against the nation, etc., etc.

When we recall that government leaders have been telling us that this "emergency" is scheduled to last for 30 years or so, we can

see what this means to every working man and woman in the USA.

It means that the government hopes to use its foreign policy of "no-peace-talks" to crack down on the bargaining rights of every trade union local in the country.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said the railroad men ran out of their contracts "like the Russians." He spoke more truth than he knew! For the railroad men have no more run out of their contracts than the Russians have and vice versa. Truman's remark will educate a lot of railroad men today about foreign policy as well as domestic policy!

The warning to the 135,000 railroad workers and their families to knuckle down or be fired, as "disloyal" probably, should alarm the entire CIO, AFL and independent unions' membership and all honest union officials.

The President's order literally challenges the basic rights of labor to bargain and strike.

It makes a mockery of these rights. It puts the profits of the trusts as having top priority!

Every local union must consider this peril and protest it.

United protests are in order. The life of the unions is literally at stake.

## Wives of Lynch Victims Back Rally

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## Peace Rally Hears Woman's Plea: 'Bring My Husband Home From Korea'

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 8.—"What can I do to bring my husband home from Korea?" This question posed by a young woman to the 800 persons who overflowed the sanctuary of Greater Cooper A.M.E. Zion Church, typified the spirit of the meeting—the search for peace.

The enthusiastic audience was addressed by attorney Vincent Hallinan, Rev. G. Allen Fitch and Dr. Holland Roberts.

The answer to the young woman—from the rostrum and from the audience that jammed every inch of available space—was: join with others to work for peace.

### ON A POWDER KEG

Hallinan, just returned from France and England, told the meeting: "The people of England feel that the Americans are trying to force their country to rearm with the butchers of Buchenwald against the heroes of Stalin-grad."

"France is sitting on a powder keg. The French people are desperate. The average wage of the French working man is \$60 per month. The average wage of the Russian worker is double that of England."

"All these generals that are being taken out of moth balls to head our war plans should be stuffed and placed in a museum. That's the only place for them."

Reverend Fitch, assistant pastor of Greater Cooper Church and a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw, told the crowd, "We have come to a stage in our country when those who hate war must take the lead in the fight for peace."

### NO EXAMPLE

"As a Negro minister and native born citizen, I challenge the right to set an example when my people and I yet remain the victims

of prejudice, the targets for discrimination, the sufferers of economic slavery and are denied freedom, liberty and justice, the targets for discrimination, the sufferers of economic slavery and are denied freedom, liberty and justice."

Dr. Roberts, director of the California Labor School who also attended the Warsaw Peace Congress, and who spent 10 days with 18 other delegates touring the Soviet Union, drew thunderous applause when he declared:

"There is no question in my mind that Soviet citizens stand for peace."

"And we also found that colored peoples are absolutely equal with others there."

Mrs. Alia T. Washington chaired the meeting.

The meeting was sponsored by the Independent Progressive Party and the Minute Women for Peace.

## Peace Backer Freed by N. J. Court

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 8.—Superior Court Judge John Cleary today dismissed charges of violating the state's 1918 anti-subversive law leveled against Lewis M. Moroze, of Newark, secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress. Moroze and 9 others were arrested here Jan. 15 and charged with subversion while distributing handbills at the Singer Co. plant protesting the arrest of State Communist Secretary Charles Nusser for handing peace leaflets to Singer workers.

"I have read this leaflet very carefully," declared Judge Cleary, "and find there can be no justification for holding people for distributing them."

The leaflet besides protesting Nusser's arrest, ran the full text of the Communist Party leaflet, distributed by Nusser, calling for mediation of the Korean war and withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea.

Judge Cleary ordered the subversive charges dismissed while granting a writ of habeas corpus filed on behalf of Moroze by Morton Stavis, Newark attorney. The CRC will continue the fight for dismissal of the subversive charges against the 9 others arrested with Moroze and similar charges against Nusser and Lewis Malinow, Essex County Communist chairman, and Esther Engle. The latter two were arrested during a raid on Newark party state headquarters. All are free on bail.

When Judge Cleary ordered the

charges against Moroze dismissed, he declared:

"To do otherwise would be to stifle all criticism of members of the government, whether from the press, radio or public forum."

Moroze remained in the Union County jail here for two days and was released on \$1,500 bail after Stavis filed his petition for habeas corpus. The other nine were bailed out immediately and still continue free on \$1,500 bail each.

"This is an important blow on

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## 500 at Social Workers Rally Urge Action for Peace

Social workers must act on a "daily basis" to further the cause of peace, it was declared by Norman Lurie, social agency executive, at an overflow rally of 500 Wednesday, sponsored by the Social Service Volunteers for Peace. Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, who also addressed the rally, declared that "McCarthy and MacArthur have for too long been the representatives of American policy, and it is time their blackmail was stopped."

The meeting, held at the Hotel Capitol, comprised scientists, bookkeepers, secretaries, hospital employees and social agency employees.

Some 100 members of the enthusiastic audience enrolled on the spot in the Social Service Volunteers for Peace, and over \$600 was contributed to support the group's peace activities. Hundreds of signatures were secured on a "Peace Ballot."

Other speakers were Helen U. Phillips, professor of Social Group Work at the Pennsylvania School of Social Work, and Abbot Simon of the American Peace Crusade.

## GOV'T TAKES LID OFF CLOTHING PRICES

Ceiling prices on men's and women's clothing, cosmetics, furniture, rugs, lamps and kitchen utensils were ordered unfrozen yesterday by the Office of Price Administration to permit even greater profit margins. The ever-soaring cost of living will skyrocket to even huger levels as a result.

The announcement followed Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston's prediction that prices would continue to rise to mid-summer when, he claimed, they should level off. By his statement Johnston was tipping his hat to the profiteers to go ahead with the profit orgies.

Pretext for unfreezing prices was to "somehow attempt" to fix margins of profit as they existed before the Korean war. All of which shows that there was no intention of freezing prices. The government, in serving Wall Street, only sought to freeze wages.

## Musmanno Rants to Cover Racket Probe

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8. — Witchhunting, graft and racketeering go hand in hand in Pittsburgh's political life today. Yesterday, Judge Michael A. Musmanno was ranting against "communism" in the trial of three Communists on charges of "sedition," while a grand jury in the same courthouse was indicting high officials of his own Democratic Party charges of bribery, conspiracy and fraud.

The indicted Democrats include:

City council president, Thomas E. Kilgallen, accused of accepting several thousand dollars worth of cement and other free building materials from a contracting firm that was getting city favors.

City controller, Edward R. Frey, Daniel and Michael Parrish, the two alleged bribe-givers, who control the Allegheny Asphalt Co.

William Weaver, Kilgallen's brother.

Indictments of high Democratic officials in Musmanno's home community of McKees Rocks on

charges of aiding the prostitution and numbers racket, have already been recommended by a special grand jury.

### RAID TIMED

Musmanno has been doing all he can to distract attention from the investigation of his fellow Democrats. The record shows that he staged his police raid on Communist Party headquarters in the Bakewell building in Pittsburgh on the very day—Aug. 31—that the State Supreme Court authorized the grand jury probe of Allegheny County corruption.

Musmanno had the secret warrant for a "search and seizure" raid in his possession for several days before he broke into the Party headquarters in the Bakewell

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## Wives of Lynchers' Victims Sponsor Martinsville Memorial

Mrs. Josephine Grayson, Mrs. Rosalee McGee and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell have joined with Mrs. Amy Mallard and more than 100 community, professional, labor leaders and others in sponsoring the mass memorial meeting for the executed Martinsville Seven Negroes. The meeting, to be held in Harlem, Monday night, 7:30 p.m., at the Rockland Palace, 155 and Eighth Ave., will also be a meeting for John Derrick, Negro veteran slain by police.

Mrs. Grayson is the widow of Francis DeSales Grayson, one of the seven whose execution Monday left her with five fatherless children. Mrs. McGee is the wife of Willie McGee, framed for rape in Mississippi, and sentenced to die March 20. Mrs. Mitchell is the sister of Collis English, one of the Trenton Six Negroes framed for murder in New Jersey. Mrs. Mallard is the widow of Robert Mallard, who was killed before her eyes in Georgia in 1947.

The Citizens Memorial Committee for the Martinsville Seven and John Derrick has issued the slogan: "It must not happen again." Mrs. Mallard, acting chairman of the committee, has called for united defense of the lives of the "21 Negroes still facing lynching jails throughout the country."

Joining the growing list of sponsors yesterday were Bishop E. B. Pulliam, St. Mary's Temple, Revels Cayton, administrator, Lo-

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**249** EAST PENNSYLVANIA — 'Worker' builders in East Pennsylvania pledged an increase in their original goal from 1250 to 1500 subscriptions for The Worker. To date they have obtained 16.8 percent of the goal. The exact figure is 249. Remember the sub drive concludes, Sunday, Feb. 25.



# Truman and Army Move to Break Rail Workers' Fight

## Packing Workers in K. C. Stage 'Recess'

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—A total of 3,800 workers, members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union, held a day-long "recess" yesterday to protest the wage freeze and map possible strike action. The workers, who include employees of the Armour and Cudahy plants here, participated in a demonstration at the same time 7,000 packinghouse workers held a similar rally in Chicago.

The union charges that the

### Will Show Film on Negro Hero in Spain

Oliver Law, who died a hero's death in the war in Spain while leading a mixed battalion of Negro and white anti-fascists at the battle of Brunete, will be the central figure in a film-strip bringing together for the first time many rare and hitherto unpublished action pictures of the Negro and white fighters of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The film-strip will be shown for the first time at the Jarama Anniversary dance Saturday at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl.

packers have used the wage freeze to halt current wage discussions. It is planning a strategy conference for Sunday, to be attended by regional and local officials representing about 250 locals across the nation, many of which already have taken strike votes.

The Army, acting on President Truman's orders, yesterday ordered railroad workers on a mass "sick leave" to report to work by Saturday 4 p.m. or be fired and lose their seniority. The action came swiftly after instructions from the President for "appropriate action" to break the tieup in the tenth day, which was still holding strong in key rail centers like Chicago and St. Louis at the time of the order. This is the most drastic action yet aimed at railroad workers although the government seized the lines several times during and since the last war.

Assistant Secretary of the Army Karl R. Bendetsen, who issued the back-to-work edict, also said that those who are back to work will receive half of the raise that would have gone into effect had the Brotherhoods settled on the terms agreed to by the road owners on Dec. 21. Those terms the workers had subsequently rejected.

That will be 12½ cents an hour

for the yard workers and five cents for the road men, pending a final agreement over which the four Brotherhood unions and road operators were still deadlocked in Washington.

Bendetsen added in his order that the conferees in Washington are given a "reasonable time" to reach an agreement. If they do not, he said, legislation will be sent to Congress to "assure the resumption and continuance of

normal rail service." This could only mean a compulsory arbitration formula or an outright ban on strikes on railroads.

In announcing his order, Truman told a press conference that the leaders of the railroad unions had run out "like a bunch of Russians" on the settlement terms announced at the White House on Dec. 21. Those were the terms the leaders brought back to the workers and were rejected, but which the road owners and the President now claim were binding upon the unions.

The President did not explain on what grounds he compares workers fighting for the long overdue 40-hour week to "Russians." He called the workers "ill-advised or irresponsible men."

The Army has been nominal operator of the lines since last August, but has left relations with the workers entirely to the private owners. It is only now that its authority over the lines is asserted in the form of a work-or-be-fired order.

The United Press said the Army claimed some back-to-work movements were beginning in Chicago and some other midwest areas but gave little evidence of such developments further west where the "sick" movement was still on the upgrade when the President acted.

One reaction, from Pittsburgh, reported by UP, was from Boyce Edson a trainmen's official who said the men "are really sore," and the situation may flare into a "bad strike."

"In the government's eyes, company officials and owners are all right, but we're a bunch of Commies."

When the order was issued, more than 10,000 freight cars were stuck in the Chicago area and about 8,000 in St. Louis. Pittsburgh was one of the tightly tied up cities.

Although the top leaders of the Brotherhood of Trainmen did everything in their power to break the tieup, Federal District Judge Edward A. Tamm in Washington refused to dismiss contempt charges against them or consolidate their case with similar proceeding in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The lines of the trainmen were holding in this biggest rail hub of the nation when President Truman's work-or-be-fired order came down. At this time there is still insufficient indication of the effect of the order upon the tieup.

Even railroad company figures here today showed that a total of 81 percent of the men had not reported for work at the 4:00 a.m. shift, however, union trainmen said that even this does not indicate the full extent of the railroad (Continued on Page 9)

## Chicago Unions Offer Aid to Trainmen

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Support for the trainmen was mounting here today among the unions, many of which have begun to gather funds and food for the families of the strikers. The district leaders of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers today wired President Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding that they "withdraw injunction and court proceedings against the railroad workers."

Truman was lashed for failing "to say anything about the railroad baron's refusal to amicably settle the demand of the men." The wire was signed by district director Harold Nielson.

Other message of support for the trainmen and condemnation of strikebreaking actions by the Government were issued here today by the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and the Fur and Leather Workers.

## Remington Gets 5 Years

William W. Remington, former Government economist, was sentenced the maximum today—five years in prison and a \$2,000 fine—on conviction of perjury in denying he ever belonged to the Communist Party.

Federal Judge Gregory F. Noonan imposed the sentence, declaring that Remington's conviction Wednesday night involved not only perjury but "loyalty."

The judge refused to free Remington on bond.

Defense lawyers immediately took the case to the Federal Court of Appeals. Chief Judge Learned Hand continued Remington's bail of \$5,000, freeing him until tomorrow morning pending a decision by the full court of three judges on whether Remington should get bail pending his appeal.

## UN Session Increases War Peril

By William Z. Foster

The long session of the United Nations General Assembly, just adjourned, made a record of unrelieved reaction, the substance of which has been greatly to increase the danger of war. In taking this disastrous course, the capitalist nations in the United Nations cringed under the whip-lash of militant American imperialism, determined upon world conquest. Time and again, the United States Government ruthlessly demonstrated its domination over the capitalist world. The Soviet Union and the People's Democracies fought valiantly, but unavailingly to storm the reactionary tide.

First, there was the American intervention in the Korean war. The United States Government rushed the other capitalist countries into this bloody adventure. It literally compelled them to declare North Korea the aggressor, to authorize military action against that country, and then to furnish at least token troops for the job, all under the complete control of the dictator of the Far East, Gen. MacArthur.

This American war action started a reactionary chain of events in the UN. The next link in it was the virtual abolition of the veto power in the Security Council, by conferring upon the General Assembly the new authority of taking military action against proclaimed aggressors. Dulles and Austin rammed through this war measure against strong go-slow resistance from other capitalist delegates. The general effect was to destroy the fundamental unity rule principle in the UN and to transform the organization largely into an anti-Soviet military alliance, under the domination of the United States.

Next came the condemnation of People's China as an aggressor. This move, designed to kill the developing movement for peace in Korea and to open up the path for a full scale war against China, ran into strong opposition from many capitalist countries. These included the Asian bloc of a dozen states and also Great Britain, France, Canada, etc. But the United States managed to override this threatening opposition by exerting drastic pressures against the several capitalist countries. One of the most degrading spectacles ever seen at an international gathering was the cynical repudiation of their previous opposition speeches by the delegates of Great Britain and Canada. So this outrageous war measure was also dynamited through, with only India and Burma finally voting with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies against it.

The concluding days of the meeting of the General Assembly added final links to this whole chain of war aggression. This was by voting down

the charges made by the Soviet Union and People's China, branding the United States Government as an aggressor against China. The United States Government, after whipping the reluctant capitalist states into line on the China-is-an-aggressor issue, had no trouble in making them vote to absolve the United States Government of all taint of aggression in Korea and China. The United States Government, by occupying Taiwan (Formosa) upon the arbitrary dictation of President Truman, obviously was guilty of rank aggression against China, and many statesmen throughout the world plainly indicated as much at the time. Yet when it came to a showdown in dealing with the matter, they all lined up like sheep, obediently cleared the United States Government of aggression, and left this country in undisputed possession of Formosa. Not a single capitalist delegate even dared to discuss the question in the UN General Assembly, it was so raw.

Two things stand out clearly from the lamented session of the UN General Assembly. These are: first, the United States has greatly strengthened its hegemony over the capitalist world, and second, the war danger has been thereby very greatly increased. This very fact, that the United States, embarked as it is upon a course of boundless imperialist expansion, has succeeded to the extent that it has, in overriding the interests and ambitions of other capitalist states and of forcing them into line with its own program, very materially sharpened the danger of war. This is especially obvious in the United States, where the proclamation of the phony state of national emergency by Truman has resulted in tripling the national war budget.

In its reckless war course in the UN, the United States boldly flouted the peace will of the majority of mankind. This was evident in the sinister condemnation of People's China as an aggressor, when states representing at least three-fourths of the population of the world were clearly opposed to the developing American attack upon China. Such a situation can only portend final disaster for Wall Street's war plans.

If the UN meeting just closed greatly increased the war danger, under America's prodding, it also inadvertently laid the basis for a broader peace movement throughout this world. After this deadly session of the UN the world's masses will increasingly dread the advancing menace of an atomic war and will react against it. This is also true of the people in the United States. Communists and other lovers of peace must understand this great signal for us to intensify our struggle against the warmongers and for world peace.

## POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

According to Point of Order's confidential sources, the following telephone call was made to the White House yesterday from the Association of Railroad Owners:

"Hello, hello . . . White House? . . . What the hell is this order from the army to 'work or be fired'? . . . We haven't done a day's work in our whole damn life and we don't intend to start now! . . . Besides, where does the army get the right to fire US? . . . What's that? . . . It just applies to the workers? . . . Well, why didn't you say so in the first place? . . . Next time make your orders clear or WE'LL fire YOU!"



# School Board Fires 8; Hundreds Cry 'Shame'

Amid cries of "shame," "shame," the Board of Education yesterday steamrolled the dismissals of the eight Jewish teachers, leaders of the Teachers Union, after refusing to hold a public hearing on the case. While the board secretary droned the names of the

individual teachers for a vote by the members, vigorous shouts of protest from teachers and parents filled the meeting hall at 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Board president Maximilian Moss threatened to evict Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union; Mrs. Lillian Gates, representative of the New York State Communist Party, and Arthur Schutler, ALP executive secretary. A derisive chant of "Long live May Quinn," the pro-fascist teacher twice cleared by the board, was heard throughout the hall.

Several hundred teachers and parents paraded outside the building in the aching cold to protest the firing of the teachers and the attack on academic freedom.

The board unanimously accepted the recommendations of Theodor Kiendl, Wall Street lawyer and trial examiner, that the progressive teachers be dismissed, despite the fact that the trial records showed the teachers had exemplary records. They were charged with "conduct unbecoming a teacher" and "insubordination," by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, for refusing to submit to his political witchhunt.

At the conclusion of yesterday's stormy session, Abraham Lederman, president of the Teachers Union and one of the eight declared that "the shameful decision" against the teachers who had rendered 162 years of outstanding service would be appealed in the courts.

The eight teachers, in addition to Lederman, are Miss Alice B. Citron, Abraham Feingold, Mark Friedlander, David L. Friedman, Louis Jaffe, Isadore Rubin and Mrs. Celia L. Zitron. Friedman was charged with being a "Communist," in addition to the other charges.

Although it is known that board member George Timone, Franco sympathizer, masterminded the case against the union leaders, the so-called "liberal" member James Marshall led the attack.

"Your conscience will never rest," shouted Mrs. Russell, as he concluded, "for smearing these kindly, good and competent teachers."

"There aren't enough sleeping pills in the world for you men to sleep with your consciences for what you have done today," declared Schutler.

Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Gates and Schutler loudly protested Moss' refusal to hold a public hearing despite his promise last May.

Schutler told the board the proceedings were in spirit of the Hitler courts and that the refusal to hold a public hearing was opening the door to secret sessions.

Mrs. Gates, with a policeman at her elbow, told the board that the Communist Party did not receive a fair hearing in the court and she would exercise her right to protest the board proceedings in order to protect the Bill of Rights.

## German Lawyers Rap Lynching

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The German Democratic Lawyers yesterday cabled their protest against the legal lynching of the Martinsville Seven. Their cable declared, "All German democratic lawyers strongly protest against the provocation of decent and peace loving people by the disgusting murder of seven young Negroes in Martinsville." The message was addressed to the Civil Rights Congress in the United States, which was campaigning to save the men's lives.

## 3,000 AT RALLY PROTEST REARMING OF NAZIS

Three thousand people massed last night at St. Nicholas Arena to protest the plan of the Truman Administration to rearm the Nazi war criminals, the Nazi war machine.

Scheduled speakers included the Rev. Willard Uphaus, Leo Krzycki, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Rabbi Abraham Bick, Ben Gold, Dr. Clementina Paolone, Albert E. Kahn and Frank Brown.

An account of the meeting will appear in a late edition of this weekend's Worker.

## JACKSON TELLS AUDIENCE IN L. A. PEACE CAN BE WON

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—James E. Jackson, southern regional director of the Communist Party, fired the enthusiasm of an audience of 1,700 in Embassy auditorium here

with his eloquent reminder of Lenin's promise that peaceful existence of Socialist and capitalist states was possible in the world. He was speaking at a Lenin memorial meeting.

But, Jackson emphasized, this is possible only so long as the peace-loving forces of the world struggle untiringly for such peaceful co-existence.

"War is NOT inevitable," he concluded, amid cheers of the enthused audience. "Victory for the peace forces of our own country over the Wall Street war policy of the Truman government is wholly possible at this time and can be won."

Jackson paid tribute to the struggles in California and Los Angeles centering around civil rights, mentioning the recent complete victory in the cases of the Los Angeles 21, the "great moral triumph" of the Hollywood 10 and the current struggle for release of four McCarran Act victims from Terminal Island stockade.

Each such struggle has an important bearing on the fight for peace, he said.

Jackson assailed the Truman-

MacArthur war in Korea and brought a thunderous burst of applause when he called for "millions of Americans to lock arms on the single basis of stopping the blood bath in Korea and bringing every one of our American soldiers home at once."

Speaking on the same program, Ted Wright, head of the Los Angeles Labor Youth League declared that "the young people of our country in ever increasing numbers are moving into the struggle against war and the vicious practices of a Fascist and jim-crowded military establishment."

He pledged that youth of the United States led by such groups as the Labor Youth League, "will stand up and fight resolutely against the program of universal military service" which Wall Street and the Pentagon are pushing in the present congress.

County chairman Dorothy Healey of the Communist Party keynoted the meeting with a tribute to Lenin who, she said, "did more to advance Marxism in our lifetime than any other person."

## Win Fight at Michigan U. Against Discriminatory Applications

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 8.—The Deans' Conference at the University of Michigan has announced a recommendation that "All questions concerning race, religion, national origin, and ancestry... be eliminated" from all the university's application blanks.

Dr. Frank E. Robbins, assistant to the president, indicated that the recommendations of the Deans' Conference would be incorporated into the general university policy for future admissions.

The announcement came after two years' of struggle on the part of a large number of students and student organizations.

Spearheading the fight were the U. of M. chapter of the Young Progressives of America, and the Interracial Association, which with other organizations helped organize the Committee to End Discrimination.

His committee is composed of representatives from dorms, co-op houses, political, religious, and social groups. With the help of the Student Legislature, it centered activity on fighting discrimination in the Medical School. They began by hitting at the Med School ap-

plication forms, which contained questions asking for race, religion and national origin of the applicant, along with a request for a photograph.

The Young Progressives put out a large number of leaflets questioning the use of such information. Several thousand signatures were obtained on petitions demanding the removal of discriminatory questions and the photograph.

The Student Legislature passed a resolution overwhelmingly in favor of this position and also appointed a committee of its own to investigate the continued use of the questions.

Statements of support came in from many national organizations.

The B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, the NAACP, and the Urban League backed the fight. The student newspaper, the Michigan Daily, published many editorials on the issue giving their support. Letters from the students to the Michigan Daily reflected approval.

After much negotiation, during which time Wayne L. Wittaker,

## 10 Workers Killed in Plant Blast

ST. PAUL, Min., Feb. 8.—Leaking butane gas exploded at the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. plant today, ripping out walls and heavy machinery, killing 10 workmen and injuring 53.

## Pennsy Held to Blame For Jersey Tragedy

The Pennsylvania Railroad was blamed yesterday for the Woodbridge rail disaster which killed 83 and injured 500 last Tuesday. "Complete and indifferent disregard" for

human life was how assistant prosecutor Alex Eber of Middlesex County, N. J., denounced the giant rail trust for its failure to set up caution signals and alert the train crew before the "Broker" made its fatal run over a faulty trestle.

Eber said his office had found "conflicting statements made by the railroad authorities dealing with instructions for engineers of trains in general and for the engineer of the ill-fated train in particular."

He declared that every "criminal aspect" of the case would be "carefully" explored and presented to the grand jury at "some appropriate time."

Eber's condemnation added new fuel to sweeping indignation among North Jersey shore commuters who were demanding action against the company.

The "Broker" had almost cracked up the night before the tragedy when it switched to a wrong track.

Seven investigations were on in to the Pennsy wreck, the nation's worst rail disaster in 33 years.

## Thyssen Dies

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 8.—Fritz Thyssen, who financed Adolf Hitler, died in his sleep here this morning, at the age of 78.

## Deny Bail to Victim Of Anti-Negro Gang

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—The State Superior Court has refused a stay of sentence to Nate Albert pending his appeal from a sentence of 23 months in the Workhouse and a \$500

fine by Judge Harry Montgomery last December. Albert was convicted for alleged inciting to riot in August, 1948, in connection with attempts by Negroes to use the city-owned Highland Park swimming pool.

The effect of the decision is to deny bail to Albert until the Court—in the words of the Pittsburgh

## Rail Clerks Sue Pennsy

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—The AFL Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has filed a suit in Federal Court here to compel the Pennsylvania Railroad to comply with an order of the National Railway Adjustment Board in 1949 requiring reinstatement of 70 truckers fired in Philadelphia in 1946.

The company contract with the union in 1942 prohibited elimination of any jobs then existing for members of the union. The suit charges that in 1946 the company farmed out its trucking work in Philadelphia to a private contractor, at the same time dismissing the 70 truckers in its direct employment.

The railroad refused to carry out the Railway Adjustment Board's order for reemployment of the 70. The union demands a court order for such reinstatement, together with payment of back wages in full and costs of the suit.

Press—"gets around" to hearing his appeal "perhaps in several months."

The Pittsburgh Courier in an editorial Jan. 6 said about the case: "Albert was tried for inciting to riot in Highland Park, whereas all the real criminals when tried were freed (referring to release of Negro-hating gangsters responsible for the trouble). Albert was found guilty, sentenced to 23 months in the Workhouse, fined \$500 and subjected to a severe tongue-lashing by Judge Harry Montgomery."

"Whether Communist or not, Albert was on the side of the law in Highland Park. If he was advocating anything, he was advocating the right of Negroes to use a taxpayers swimming pool. To Judge Montgomery, Albert's Communist associations loomed much larger than the actual denial of a basic right to one group of citizens by another prejudiced group. If Albert had interested himself in protecting a basic right of white people, we doubt that his Communism would have been allowed to obscure the basic right involved."

The Pittsburgh Civil Rights Congress is continuing its campaign for bail for Albert pending his appeal.

## Daily Worker

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# Truman and Army Move to Break Rail Workers' Fight

## Packing Workers in K. C. Stage 'Recess'

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—A total of 3,800 workers, members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union, held a day-long "recess" yesterday to protest the wage freeze and map possible strike action. The workers, who include employees of the Armour and Cudahy plants here, participated in a demonstration at the same time 7,000 packinghouse workers held a similar rally in Chicago.

The union charges that the

### Will Show Film on Negro Hero in Spain

Oliver Law, who died a hero's death in the war in Spain while leading a mixed battalion of Negro and white anti-fascists at the battle of Brunete, will be the central figure in a film-strip bringing together for the first time many rare and hitherto unpublished action pictures of the Negro and white fighters of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The film-strip will be shown for the first time at the Jarama Anniversary dance Saturday at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl.

packers have used the wage freeze to halt current wage discussions. It is planning a strategy conference for Sunday, to be attended by regional and local officials representing about 250 locals across the nation, many of which already have taken strike votes.

The Army, acting on President Truman's orders, yesterday ordered railroad workers on a mass "sick leave" to report to work by Saturday 4 p.m. or be fired and lose their seniority. The action came swiftly after instructions from the President for "appropriate action" to break the tieup in the tenth day, which was still holding strong in key rail centers like Chicago and St. Louis at the time of the order. This is the most drastic action yet aimed at railroad workers although

the government seized the lines several times during and since the last war.

Assistant Secretary of the Army Karl R. Bendetsen, who issued the back-to-work edict, also said that those who are back to work will receive half of the raise that would have gone into effect had the Brotherhoods settled on the terms agreed to by the road owners on Dec. 21. Those terms the workers had subsequently rejected.

That will be 12½ cents an hour

for the yard workers and five cents for the road men, pending a final agreement over which the four Brotherhood unions and road operators were still deadlocked in Washington.

Bendetsen added in his order that the conferees in Washington are given a "reasonable time" to reach an agreement. If they do not, he said, legislation will be sent to Congress to "assure the resumption and continuance of

normal rail service." This could only mean a compulsory arbitration formula or an outright ban on strikes on railroads.

In announcing his order, Truman told a press conference that the leaders of the railroad unions had run out "like a bunch of Russians" on the settlement terms announced at the White House on Dec. 21. Those were the terms the leaders brought back to the workers and were rejected, but which the road owners and the President now claim were binding upon the unions.

The President did not explain on what grounds he compares workers fighting for the long overdue 40-hour week to "Russians." He called the workers "ill-advised or irresponsible men."

The Army has been nominal operator of the lines since last August, but has left relations with the workers entirely to the private owners. It is only now that its authority over the lines is asserted in the form of a work-or-be-fired order.

The United Press said the Army claimed some back-to-work movements were beginning in Chicago and some other midwest areas but gave little evidence of such developments further west where the "sick" movement was still on the upgrade when the President acted.

One reaction, from Pittsburgh, reported by UP, was from Boyce Edson a trainmen's official who said the men "are really sore," and the situation may flare into a "bad strike."

"In the government's eyes, company officials and owners are all right, but we're a bunch of Commies."

When the order was issued, more than 10,000 freight cars were stuck in the Chicago area and about 8,000 in St. Louis. Pittsburgh was one of the tightly tied up cities.

Although the top leaders of the Brotherhood of Trainmen did everything in their power to break the tieup, Federal District Judge Edward A. Tamm in Washington refused to dismiss contempt charges against them or consolidate their case with similar proceeding in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The lines of the trainmen were holding in this biggest rail hub of the nation when President Truman's work-or-be-fired order came down. At this time there is still insufficient indication of the effect of the order upon the tieup.

Even railroad company figures here today showed that a total of 81 percent of the men had not reported for work at the 4:00 a.m. shift, however, union trainmen said that even this does not indicate the full extent of the railroad (Continued on Page 9)

## Chicago Unions Offer Aid to Trainmen

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Support for the trainmen was mounting here today among the unions, many of which have begun to gather funds and food for the families of the strikers. The district leaders of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers today wired President Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding that they "withdraw injunction and court proceedings against the railroad workers."

Truman was lashed for failing "to say anything about the railroad baron's refusal to amicably settle the demand of the men."

The wire was signed by district director Harold Nielson.

Other message of support for the trainment and condemnation of strikebreaking actions by the Government were issued here today by the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and the Fur and Leather Workers.

## Remington Gets 5 Years

William W. Remington, former Government economist, was sentenced the maximum today—five years in prison and a \$2,000 fine—on conviction of perjury in denying he ever belonged to the Communist Party.

Federal Judge Gregory F. Noonan imposed the sentence, declaring that Remington's conviction Wednesday night involved not only perjury but "loyalty."

The judge refused to free Remington on bond.

Defense lawyers immediately took the case to the Federal Court of Appeals. Chief Judge Learned Hand continued Remington's bail of \$5,000, freeing him until tomorrow morning pending a decision by the full court of three judges on whether Remington should get bail pending his appeal.

## UN Session Increases War Peril

By William Z. Foster

The long session of the United Nations General Assembly, just adjourned, made a record of unrelieved reaction, the substance of which has been greatly to increase the danger of war. In taking this disastrous course, the capitalist nations in the United Nations cringed under the whip-lash of militant American imperialism, determined upon world conquest. Time and again, the United States Government ruthlessly demonstrated its domination over the capitalist world. The Soviet Union and the People's Democracies fought valiantly, but unavailingly to storm the reactionary tide.

First, there was the American intervention in the Korean war. The United States Government rushed the other capitalist countries into this bloody adventure. It literally compelled them to declare North Korea the aggressor, to authorize military action against that country, and then to furnish at least token troops for the job, all under the complete control of the dictator of the Far East, Gen. MacArthur.

This American war action started a reactionary chain of events in the UN. The next link in it was the virtual abolition of the veto power in the Security Council, by conferring upon the General Assembly the new authority of taking military action against proclaimed aggressors. Dulles and Austin rammed through this war measure against strong go-slow resistance from other capitalist delegates. The general effect was to destroy the fundamental unity rule principle in the UN and to transform the organization largely into an anti-Soviet military alliance, under the domination of the United States.

Next came the condemnation of People's China as an aggressor. This move, designed to kill the developing movement for peace in Korea and to open up the path for a full scale war against China, ran into strong opposition from many capitalist countries. These included the Asian bloc of a dozen states and also Great Britain, France, Canada, etc. But the United States managed to override this threatening opposition by exerting drastic pressures against the several capitalist countries. One of the most degrading spectacles ever seen at an international gathering was the cynical repudiation of their previous opposition speeches by the delegates of Great Britain and Canada. So this outrageous war measure was also dynamited through, with only India and Burma finally voting with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies against it.

The concluding days of the meeting of the General Assembly added final links to this whole chain of war aggression. This was by voting down

the charges made by the Soviet Union and People's China, branding the United States Government as an aggressor against China. The United States Government, after whipping the reluctant capitalist states into line on the China-is-an-aggressor issue, had no trouble in making them vote to absolve the United States Government of all taint of aggression in Korea and China. The United States Government, by occupying Taiwan (Formosa) upon the arbitrary dictation of President Truman, obviously was guilty of rank aggression against China, and many statesmen throughout the world plainly indicated as much at the time. Yet when it came to a showdown in dealing with the matter, they all lined up like sheep, obediently cleared the United States Government of aggression, and left this country in undisputed possession of Formosa. Not a single capitalist delegate even dared to discuss the question in the UN General Assembly, it was so raw.

Two things stand out clearly from the lamented session of the UN General Assembly. These are: first, the United States has greatly strengthened its hegemony over the capitalist world, and second, the war danger has been thereby very greatly increased. This very fact, that the United States, embarked as it is upon a course of boundless imperialist expansion, has succeeded to the extent that it has, in overriding the interests and ambitions of other capitalist states and of forcing them into line with its own program, very materially sharpened the danger of war. This is especially obvious in the United States, where the proclamation of the phony state of national emergency by Truman has resulted in tripling the national war budget.

In its reckless war course in the UN, the United States boldly flouted the peace will of the majority of mankind. This was evident in the sinister condemnation of People's China as an aggressor, when states representing at least three-fourths of the population of the world were clearly opposed to the developing American attack upon China. Such a situation can only portend final disaster for Wall Street's war plans.

If the UN meeting just closed greatly increased the war danger, under America's prodding, it also inadvertently laid the basis for a broader peace movement throughout this world. After this deadly session of the UN the world's masses will increasingly dread the advancing menace of an atomic war and will react against it. This is also true of the people in the United States. Communists and other lovers of peace must understand this great signal for us to intensify our struggle against the warmongers and for world peace.

## POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

According to Point of Order's confidential sources, the following telephone call was made to the White House yesterday from the Association of Railroad Owners:

"Hello, hello . . . White House? . . . What the hell is this order from the army to 'work or be fired'? . . . We haven't done a day's work in our whole damn life and we don't intend to start now! . . . Besides, where does the army get the right to fire US? . . . What's that? . . . It just applies to the workers? . . . Well, why didn't you say so in the first place? . . . Next time make your orders clear or WE'LL fire YOU!"



# She Was Weaver for 52 Years

NEW BEDFORD Mass. Mrs. Maud D'haze can count 200 years of her family in the weaving trade and it goes back to the time in England when her grandfather worked hand looms which were called the "four posts of poverty" by the early capitalist craftsmen.

After having worked a lifetime as a weaver, Mrs. D'haze at 63 cannot find work because she is too old, according to the mill owners, but still too young to receive her old age pension. Arriving in this country from Lancashire at the age of 21, Mrs. D'haze worked in the New Bedford mills for 40 years until two years ago.

When the depression hit the mills in 1948-49 she was turned out although she is one of the most experienced and best known weavers in all New Bedford in whose every mill she labored at one time or other.

## \$13 A WEEK

Starting at the age of 11 as a "tenter" or helper to a weaver, Mrs. D'haze worked four looms until she came to this country.

On her first job in New Bedford, she managed six looms and earned about \$13 weekly for piece work. On one of her last jobs at Wamsutta Mills, she worked 36 looms and made about \$40, counting herself among the highest paid with many married men with children not making more.

"The way they are working in the mill today," said the petite woman with an indelible British accent the other day, "very few workers are going to last until 65 to receive their old age pensions. If I had started at the present speedup standards, I wouldn't have lasted this long."

Before the new war "boom" hit the textile mills and the industry was considered "sick," men and women of 45 were already considered "old" and plants would not hire workers over 35.

Mrs. D'haze who in her lifetime has fought to improve the standards for women textile workers expressed concern about the relaxation of state statutes not permitting women to work after 6 p.m. At present women are on the "graveyard shift" working into the early hours of the morning. In addition,

mill owners are attempting to eliminate the half-hour lunch period for all workers so that they work an hour stretch without a stop. This practice is already in operation in many mills.

The "militant worker recalls quite vividly the days when the industry was unorganized, when there were independent unions, when the AFL entered the trade and finally when CIO organized textile.

"Those days when CIO organized textile were the most exciting in New Bedford," she stressed. "The workers wanted a union all the way up and down lines. We knew that as craft unions we could not win very much."

## HELPED CIO ORGANIZE

Years ago she was on the executive board of the AFL Weavers Union and then helped the CIO organize during the '30's. Mrs. D'haze was secretary-treasurer of the CIO local Wamsutta for three years. She finally left Wamsutta because the speed-up was "too great."

Textile workers today consider their union leaders "way behind,"

she emphasized. They feel their hands are tied with present contract that okays a "trial period" and "compulsory arbitration." The "no strike" clause is considered the contract's weakest link. The workers are seeking to eliminate these clauses in the new contract.

Young people in New Bedford are leaving town, she explained, because they don't like the speed-up and low pay. Young people today, she said, need more than years ago. She tells the story that her mother at the age of six helped wind bobbins for her father, a hand weaver. Her mother learned to read and write during the "cotton panic" in Lancashire which occurred during the Civil War when American cotton was not being exported to England.

"If there hadn't been a panic," Mrs. D'haze said, smiling warmly, "my mother would never have had the time."

The sturdy, spirited woman ran for City Council in a nonpartisan ticket in 1945, the first woman to seek such a post. She had been active in the peace movement and intends to give it more of her time.

# Rail Clerks Sue Pennsy

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8. — The AFL Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has filed a suit in Federal Court here to compel the Pennsylvania Railroad to comply with an order of the National Railway Adjustment Board in 1949 requiring reinstatement of 70 truckers fired in Philadelphia in 1946.

The company contract with the union in 1942 prohibited elimination of any jobs then existing for members of the union. The suit charges that in 1946 the company farmed out its trucking work in Philadelphia to a private contractor, at the same time dismissing the 70 truckers in its direct employment.

The railroad refused to carry out the Railway Adjustment Board's order for reemployment of the 70. The union demands a court order for such reinstatement, together with payment of back wages in full and costs of the suit.

# JACKSON TELLS AUDIENCE IN L. A. PEACE CAN BE WON

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—James E. Jackson, southern regional director of the Communist Party, fired the enthusiasm of an audience of 1,700 in Embassy auditorium here with his eloquent reminder of Lenin's promise that peaceful existence of Socialist and capitalist states was possible in the world. He was speaking at a Lenin memorial meeting.

But, Jackson emphasized, this is possible only so long as the peace-loving forces of the world struggle untiringly for such peaceful co-existence.

"War is NOT inevitable," he concluded, amid cheers of the enthused audience. "Victory for the peace forces of our own country over the Wall Street war policy of the Truman government is wholly possible at this time and can be won."

Jackson paid tribute to the struggles in California and Los Angeles centering around civil rights, mentioning the recent complete victory in the cases of the Los Angeles 21, the "great moral triumph" of the Hollywood 10 and the current struggle for release of four McCarran Act victims from Terminal Island stockade.

Each such struggle has an important bearing on the fight for peace, he said.

Jackson assailed the Truman-MacArthur war in Korea and brought a thunderous burst of applause when he called for "millions of Americans to lock arms on the single basis of stopping the blood bath in Korea and bringing every one of our American soldiers home at once."

Speaking on the same program, Ted Wright, head of the Los Angeles Labor Youth League declared that "the young people of our country in ever increasing numbers are moving into the struggle against war and the vicious practices of a Fascist and jingo-military establishment."

He pledged that youth of the United States led by such groups

as the Labor Youth League, "will stand up and fight resolutely against the program of universal military service" which Wall Street and the Pentagon are pushing in the present congress.

County chairman Dorothy Healey of the Communist Party keynoted the meeting with a tribute to Lenin who, she said, "did more to advance Marxism in our lifetime than any other person."

"Capitalism, its forces, its governments and its armies have used every resource to annihilate the work of Lenin," she said. "But today, the Land of Lenin—the Soviet Union—is strong and growing, the mightiest force for peace. And a mighty China, its 500 million people inspired by Lenin, have joined the world of socialism. And the eastern democracies, under the same inspiration fight for peace and the wellbeing of the people."

Earl Robinson and the People's Chorus sang "songs around the world" and a dance team interpreted Robinson's and Harry Schacter's recorded composition, "Good Morning."

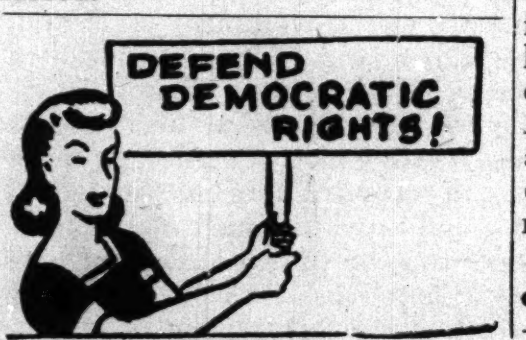
# Michigan Judge Bars White-Only Covenant

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—Judge Frank B. Ferguson in Circuit Court here set a Michigan precedent by refusing to enforce a covenant restricting the sale of property to a Negro family. A damage suit was brought by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse P. Phillips against Mr. and

Mrs. Faris Knaff. The Phillips charged that the Knaffs sold property to a Negro family last March in violation of a local agreement that seeks to restrict property to "members of the Caucasian race." The Phillips claimed their property was "depreciated" by \$5,000.

Judge Ferguson held the covenant was nullified by the ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court in 1948 which said that such covenants could be entered into but not enforced.



# Deny Bail to Victim Of Anti-Negro Gang

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—The State Superior Court has refused a stay of sentence to Nate Albert pending his appeal from a sentence of 23 months in the Workhouse and a \$500

fine by Judge Harry Montgomery last December. Albert was convicted for alleged inciting to riot in August, 1948, in connection with attempts by Negroes to use the city-owned Highland Park swimming pool.

The effect of the decision is to deny bail to Albert until the Court—in the words of the Pittsburgh

Press—"gets around" to hearing his appeal "perhaps in several months."

The Pittsburgh Courier in an editorial Jan. 6 said about the case: "Albert was tried for inciting to riot in Highland Park, whereas all the real criminals when tried were freed (referring to release of Negro-hating gangsters responsible for the trouble). Albert was found guilty, sentenced to 23 months in the Workhouse, fined \$500 and subjected to a severe tongue-lashing by Judge Harry Montgomery."

"Whether Communist or not, Albert was on the side of the law in Highland Park. If he was advocating anything, he was advocating the right of Negroes to use a taxpayers swimming pool. To Judge Montgomery, Albert's Communist associations loomed much larger than the actual denial of a basic right to one group of citizens by another prejudiced group. If Albert had interested himself in protecting a basic right of white people, we doubt that his Communism would have been allowed to obscure the basic right involved."

The Pittsburgh Civil Rights Congress is continuing its campaign for bail for Albert pending his appeal.

# Win Fight at Michigan U. Against Discriminatory Applications

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 8. — The Deans' Conference at the University of Michigan has announced a recommendation that "All questions concerning race, religion, national origin, and ancestry... be eliminated" from all the university's application blanks.

Dr. Frank E. Robbins, assistant to the president, indicated that the recommendations of the Deans' Conference would be incorporated into the general university policy for future admissions.

The announcement came after two years' of struggle on the part of a large number of students and student organizations.

Spearheading the fight were the U. of M. chapter of the Young Progressives of America, and the Interracial Association, which with other organizations helped organize the Committee to End Discrimination.

His committee is composed of representatives from dorms, co-op houses, political, religious, and social groups. With the help of the Student Legislature, it centered activity on fighting discrimination in the Medical School. They began by hitting at the Med School ap-

plication forms, which contained questions asking for race, religion and national origin of the applicant, along with a request for a photograph.

The Young Progressives put out a large number of leaflets questioning the use of such information. Several thousand signatures were obtained on petitions demanding the removal of discriminatory questions and the photograph.

The Student Legislature passed a resolution overwhelmingly in favor of this position and also appointed a committee of its own to investigate the continued use of the questions.

Statements of support came in from many national organizations.

The B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, the NAACP, and the Urban League backed the fight. The student newspaper, the Michigan Daily, published many editorials on the issue giving their support. Letters from the students to the Michigan Daily reflected approval.

After much negotiation, during which time Wayne L. Wittaker,

Secretary of the Med School, allegedly displayed hostility to the students' representatives, a committee of the faculty was appointed and brought out with the six-point report which was later approved by the Deans' Conference.

The conservative Ann Arbor News, admits that "The committee's report and its subsequent approval by the deans is, in part, the result of agitation for 'reform' brought by the Student Legislature and the Committee to End Discrimination."

In Lansing, a freshman legislator, just out of college, wants to outlaw fraternities and sororities in state-supported colleges in Michigan.

Rep. Gerald W. Graves, (Rep. Alpena), who studied political science two years at Michigan State College, said last week he is preparing such a bill because he considers racial restrictions on membership in the organizations a menace.

An editorial in the Wayne University Collegian signed by editor Barry Katz, supported the position of Rep. Graves.

# German Lawyers Rap Lynching

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The German Democratic Lawyers yesterday cabled their protest against the legal lynching of the Martinsville Seven. Their cable declared, "All German democratic lawyers strongly protest against the provocation of decent and peace loving people by the disgusting murder of seven young Negroes in Martinsville. The message was addressed to the Civil Rights Congress in the United States, which was campaigning to save the men's lives."

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# Firm of C. E. Wilson, Truman Aide, Has Billion Dollar Stake in War Plan

When Charles E. Wilson, President Truman's Economic Mobilizer, makes a big speech about how the workers should all be "patriotic" by working long hours for short pay, the "patriotism" he is referring to is to his General Electric Co.

That huge electrical monopoly will have close to a billion-dollar stake in the coming year in the war mobilization program which Wilson is running supposedly for the country.

That estimate is based on an analysis of the giant electrical in-

dustrial monopoly which appeared in the Feb. 5 issue of *Barron's* national business and financial weekly.

"Rearmament will spurt its (GE's) profitable heavy goods lines," the article predicted. It pointed out that capital goods output of the company was about 65 percent of total sales in both 1948 and 1949, while consumer merchandise was reduced to 35 percent. Sales in 1950 are estimated to have reached a new high of about \$2,100,000,000.

"In view of rising defense needs and curtailment of civilian output," *Barron's* said, "it seems likely that the more profitable capital goods products will ac-

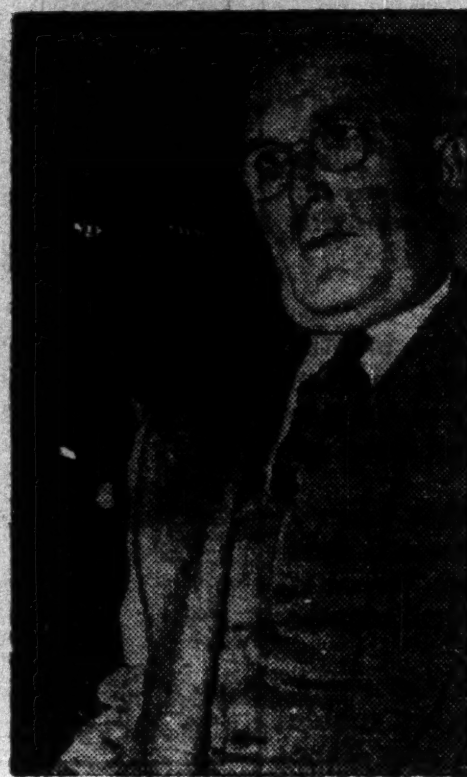
count for an even larger percentage of total sales in the current year."

Even before the Korean war began, GE was devoting approximately 20 percent of its production to war material, the article revealed. "It is anticipated that military products will account for 33 percent-35 percent of 1951 output, and may reach as high as 45 percent."

This total does not include work for the Atomic Energy Commission. Since 1946 GE has been operating the government's \$350 million Hanford works project in the state of Washington. It also is running the new Knolls atomic power laboratory near Schenectady, N. Y., and is supplying a large amount of equipment for the atomic program.

Barron's discreetly avoided mentioning that the company has an inside track on the war production program through the strategic government positions occupied by GE men.

Most powerful post in the emergency setup is filled by Charles E. Wilson, who switched from the presidency of GE to the directorship of defense mo-



CHARLES WILSON

bilization. A similarly powerful post is held abroad by William R. Herod, president of International GE, who was appointed coordinator of defense production in Atlantic Pact countries after Wilson took over.

The Justice Department acknowledged the major role GE is expected to play in the mo-

bilization program when it recently asked a Federal court to delay for five years enforcement of a decree breaking up a world electric light bulb cartel dominated by GE.

GE has already landed important war contracts. It recently announced a \$43 million expansion program at its Lockland, O., jet engine plant. The plant, now employing about 1,500 workers, is aiming for a jet-powered engine output that will require a labor force of about 7,000.

GE's expanding stake in the mobilization program has brought it unparalleled profits. The complete figures for 1950 are not yet in but its net profits in the first nine months of that year were nearly \$113 million—the largest 9-month haul in the company's history.

The take was 67 percent higher than the corresponding period in 1949. A similarly spectacular leap in 1951 profits is expected. Barron's in the deadpan style adopted by the financial journals, said: "... The sharply increased volume of business should maintain earning power at satisfactory levels."

## Voice of Americans

### MASSACHUSETTS

A BOSTON CI in Korea writes: "I think it is up to the people back home to settle the whole thing called police action. We aren't getting any place here and the big wheels know it. ... This cant go on forever as the boys can't take much more. We will fight to the end for our country, but this isn't our country." (Sunday Globe.)

### NEBRASKA

HENRY SCHUTTS, Neligh: "We'd better take our troops out of Korea and let Koreans run their own country. Uncle Sam better quit meddling in other nations' affairs or some nations may gang up on him like they did on Germany." (Kansas City Star.)

### NEW JERSEY

THE FAIR LAWN Clarion Weekly declares: "What the final judgment of future historians will be about the Korean war, we do not know. But past and present historians do tell us that in 1848 the aroused American voters took the Mexican War Party of President Polk by the seat of the pants and cast it into the dusty niche of history."

### NEW YORK

Letters in the Binghamton Press:

L. M.: "There is also talk of bombing China. The Japanese used to bomb China. Did they win? And how many friends in Asia will we win by bombing China?"

H. G. S.: "If I were a Russian and I saw plans being made to station a large army near my country and those countries over which my country holds a protectorate, I would resent it very much and consider it a threat to my country."

LOUIS HENRY: "Wouldn't it be better to withdraw from Korea forever, and take up the task of making America a better place to live?"

A. A. K.: "As replacements are badly needed in Korea, why not send a few divisions now on duty in the Pentagon?"

A poll conducted by the Binghamton Press finds that 86 percent of the readers favor withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

### OREGON

MARY H. DAVIES, Taft: "To say that war is inevitable is an insult to humanity. The people of the world want and demand peace. ... Raise your voice to demand that the war in Korea cease, that American boys be brought home and will never again be sent abroad as aggressors." (Oregon Daily Journal.)

### PENNSYLVANIA

"A REPUBLICAN" in Pittsburgh writes: "The reason it is RED China now is that the people were sold an idea—the idea that the land and the wealth could be shared equally by everyone. If it doesn't work out that way, the Chinese themselves will dispose of Communism. ... Meanwhile, we can't fight an idea with bullets nor with atom bombs." (North Pittsburgh Times.)

An ERIE SOLDIER IN KOREA: "I sure wish everyone at home would write to Truman and get us out of this rotten hole before we all die in a rice paddy. There are too many Chinese over here for us to fight. Our company has been in the hills for 12 days without relief. Most of the men have frozen feet and fingers." (Daily Times.)

### WASHINGTON

M. DONALYNE SCHRECK: "What has got to happen before Truman admits he's blundered? Has every man in Korea got to be shot down and the rest of our men sent over there?"

GEORGE P. FISHBURNE, attorney and veteran Democratic party leader: "We have installed the military bull in the fragile china shop of American diplomacy."

JANET GRIM: "Many of the same boys who barely escaped death or a horrible disfigurement during the last war are in it again. How unlucky can one generation get?"

MRS. T. L. HENDERSON: "I didn't vote for any draft—did you?"

# Tenant Pressure Gives GOP Jitters On Rent Hike Threat

By Michael Singer

Republican legislative leaders sent up storm signals in Albany yesterday in anticipation of the tenant outpouring next Tuesday in the capital against the 15 percent rent increase bill. As Tenant Council leaders mapped last minute plans for a tremendous

public lobby to defeat the McCordrick proposals, GOP strategists holed in and refused to reveal what steps they were taking to keep jittery legislators in line.

The McCordrick Plan has until Feb. 15 for legislative action before it automatically is "adopted" and becomes law March 15. Tenant mobilization in Albany on Feb. 13 is timed for a dramatic debate in the state Senate when William J. Bianchi, Manhattan Republican-American Laborite, will move to have his resolution rejecting the McCordrick Plan discharged from the Finance Committee.

Despite strong efforts to create an air of fatalism and despair on the threatened rent hike can be defeated, Republican leaders privately admitted that they were worried over the Bianchi debate. Commercial newspapers have been fed the line that a resolution to discharge has not been successful since 1907, that the Republican senate majority can overcome a solid Democratic-Bianchi vote, and that the McCordrick Plan is virtually a fait accompli.

## CAN FORCE CHANGE

The fact remains, however, that Majority Leader Arthur Wick has been forced to invoke party discipline on a number of GOP senators. Two Republicans, MacNeil Mitchell of Manhattan, and Thomas C. Desmond of Newburgh, are reported less than enthusiastic over the rent bill.

The 81-65 vote by which the Assembly this week defeated a Democratic motion to discharge

their resolution against the McCordrick Plan had three significant defections among the Republicans. Mrs. Maude Ten Eyck and Sam Roman, both of Manhattan, joined Louis Oliffe of Brooklyn, in support of the Democratic proposal. Though a three-man bolt among Senate Republicans would still give the landlord lobby a two-vote majority over a combined Democratic-Bianchi-dissident GOP lineup, it would certainly panic the Dewey high command and probably force revisions in the rent increase plan.

This is what the Republicans fear and they are desperately cracking the whip behind the scenes to block even a single GOP'er from going off "the reservation."

Here is how the Tuesday debate shapes up:

Minority leader Elmer F. Quinn will introduce the Democratic mo-

tion to discharge the senate committee from bottling up the party's resolution to reject the McCordrick Plan. If the Republican bloc holds, the vote will be 32 against and 24 (23 Democrats and Sen. Bianchi) for the resolution.

Then Sen. Bianchi will introduce his resolution, similar in purpose but more sweeping in scope. The Democrats, it is learned, are ready to back Bianchi's motion to discharge—in itself, a blow to the Republicans. The vote again may be 32-24 against the motion.

## PRESSURE NEEDED

But there the similarity between the Democratic and Bianchi debate ends. For Bianchi is determined to put up a desperate floor battle and with the galleries jammed with hundreds of the expected tenant thousands due in Albany that day, Republicans fear

(Continued on Page 8)



## GET HERE IN TIME!

DEADLINE: for Tuesday, Feb. 13th will be Friday, 9th at 4 p. m., due to Advertising Department will be CLOSED on LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, Monday, Feb. 12th.

All Ads for Tuesday, Feb. 13th must be in by 4 p. m. Friday, Feb. 9th.

THANK YOU



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### The Rebuilding Of Warsaw

George Lohr, currently on leave of absence from his job as foreign editor of the Daily People's World, has just returned from a four months stay in Europe. Now in New York, he is writing some columns on what he saw and heard over there for the Daily Worker. Joseph Starobin's column will be resumed shortly.

By George Lohr

IT IS NOW ALREADY almost three months since I walked through the streets of Warsaw, the reborn capital of Poland and I often try to imagine what new wonders have since been achieved by the people of that city.

So rapid are the advances there that when I went to Prague after my stay in Warsaw and then to Paris, some people would say to me: "What is new there? I haven't been there for some months and so I am out of date."

They were right. They would ask me about certain streets where there was nothing but rubble six months ago. I could report that now these streets were populated with people living in modern new dwellings.

I was asked about department stores for which the foundation stones were laid last summer.

WHEN I WAS THERE in November, these stores were selling merchandise on the lower floors while construction went on day and night overhead.

Of course, rebuilding of the city is only one of the many, many fronts on which the people of Poland are moving forward victoriously on their march toward Socialism.

But I must confess that to me this aspect of the new Poland was the most fascinating. It was the physical expression of the determination of the people to destroy all remnants of a horrible period they had passed through. It was for me a barometer of the will to live, to grow, to learn, to work for peace, to be happy.

I WENT TO SEE the splendid family homes for workers which were concluded in record time to house the 200 French delegates to the World Peace Congress.

They were very fine one, two and three-room dwellings, furnished in a modern style and equipped with modern kitchens and bathrooms.

I went to Marienstadt, a completely rebuilt part of town, where there are many housing projects. But unlike many such projects in our country, they had their own individual style and I was told that the architects made a great effort to preserve Polish architectural forms of old.

I saw the famous escalator here which connects two street levels with another, a gift of Soviet workers to the people of Warsaw.

I SAW THE MILES of ruins that once housed the heroic people of the Ghetto, destroyed along with its inhabitants at the orders of barbaric Nazi leaders.

No actual reconstruction had taken place there yet, but orderly piles of salvaged bricks were beginning to emerge from the blood-drenched rubble.

As I walked through this street, I had little ear, I am afraid, for the figures on reconstruction supplied me by the efficient guide and interpreter—in ordinary life, a radio operator, who had volunteered his services to the congress—accompanying me.

The physical impact of the almost unbelievable job being done everywhere around me made it impossible to absorb statistics.

But since my return home, I have had occasion to study the recently-issued Polish National Economic Planning Commission Report for 1950.

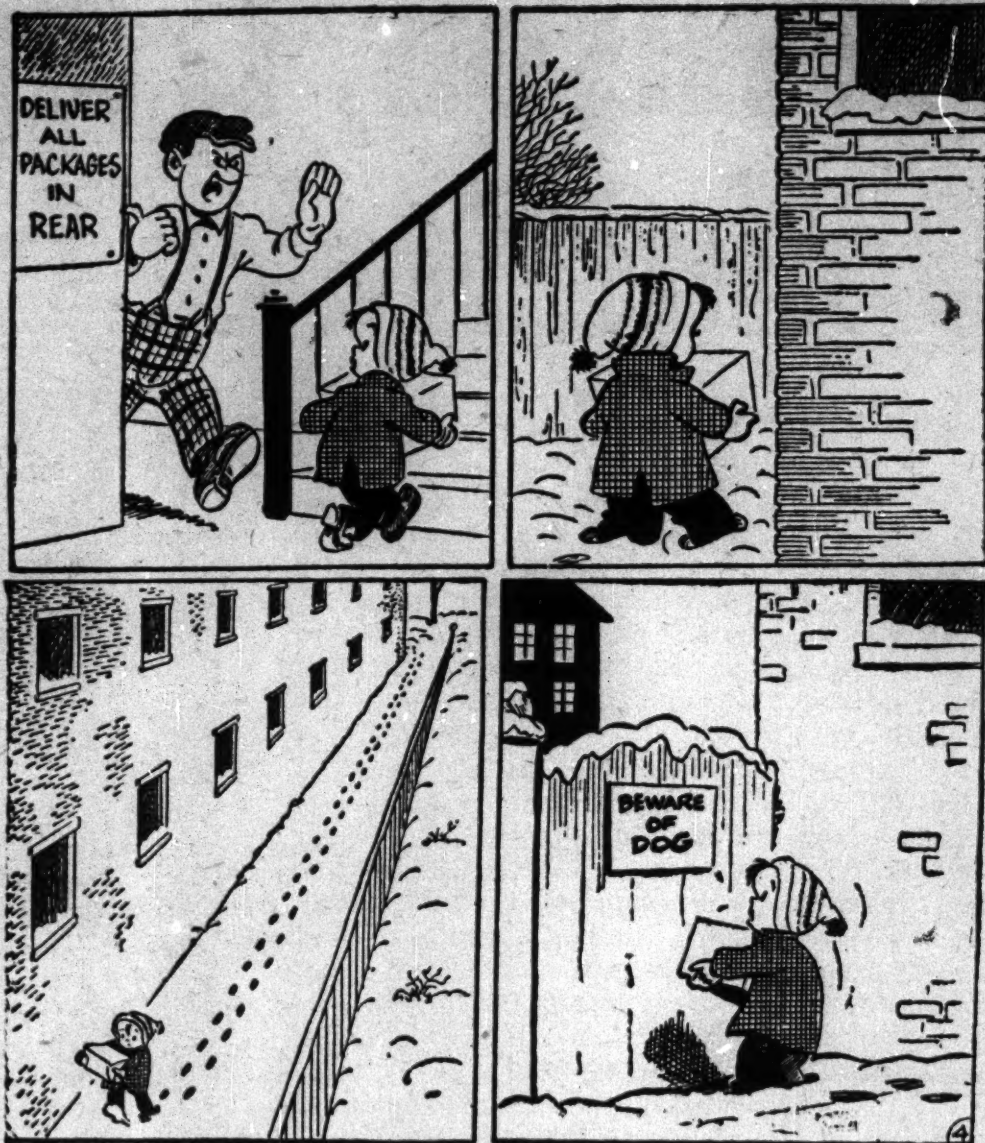
Here are a few quotes that translate my own observations into figures. "The plan for housing," the report says, "within the framework of Socialist economy was considerably overfulfilled. Instead of the 63,500 rooms envisaged by the plan, 81,600 rooms were actually made available."

"The rise of the productive capacity of socialized building enterprises was accomplished through a rise in the cadres of building workers, a decrease in labor migration, a further mechanization of the building industry, more efficient organization at building sites, and the application of new technological methods, along with an increasing use of Soviet experience in high-speed building."

All glory to you, building trades workers of Poland. With your sacrifices, determination and enthusiasm, your cities will soon rank among the most modern in the world.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Aid to Mexican Strikers

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The article on the Mexican strikers was interesting in that they face exploitation just like the Korean people.

I was wondering if the coal miners of the United States have given them any financial backing, as I consider this a struggle for international solidarity.

A SEAMAN.

### Postcard Suggestion

Crawford, Neb.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think that millions of penny postcards to the President, to the Congress, from millions of homes will help accelerate the fight for peace.

The text should run like this, short, sweet, and to the point:

"When will you stop making war, Mr. Truman, and start making peace?"

H. E. K.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell says that the striking switchmen "ought to elect Benedict Arnold as their Honorary President." The people of America, who want no part of the Korean war, know that the real traitors to America are not the decent, hard-working railroad men who want a 40-hour week and a living wage for their families, but those who make big money by peddling war and strike-breaking newspaper columns.

THE POST, having established its position as the northern representative of the southern Ku Kluxer press with its headlines that called the Martinsville martyrs "Negro Rapists," now makes one of its phony gestures of sympathy for the fight against Jim Crow. But, characteristically, the Post says one word in favor of ending Jim Crow at Stuyvesant Town to twenty on the theme that "As long as discrimination persists anywhere in the U.S.A. the Communists will cynically try to get into the act." But where was the Post when the Martinsville Seven might have been saved? It wasn't where the Communists were—joining with the Negro people to stop lynch murder.

THE NEWS thinks Acheson was pretty clever in replying to the Soviet Union's protest on Nazi rearmament by pointing to the army of Bulgaria. Unfortunately for the News and Acheson, people remember that it was Hitler who marched across Europe, and it's a Nazi German army they fear, not democratic Bulgaria.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM's Eleanor Roosevelt explains how you can get women together in sewing groups and the "thought occurred" to her, "what better nucleus can you have for any work needed under civilian defense?" But isn't it difficult for women sewing in America to practice "civilian defense" by dropping bombs on children in Korea?

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's George Sokolsky says his "face was red." He apologizes to Father Coughlin and others whom he left off an "honor roll" of those who were "anti-Communists before 1940." To one reader who writes charging that Sokolsky praised "a number of professional anti-Semites," the Hearstling replies that the complaint is "irrelevant." But you won't find Sokolsky denying it. That would not suit his "anti-Communist" friends, whose stock in trade is Hitlerian Jew-baiting.

THE TIMES, commenting on the Soviet note, says that "the whole Western rearmament program, including any German participation is already the consequence and not the cause of the world-wide fear of war. This fear has been caused not only by the Soviet attitude in general but by specific acts of Soviet aggression. . . ." The Times is a liar. Its own correspondents repeatedly report that the people everywhere fear a new Nazi army; fear Truman war moves in Asia; fear that "liberating" bombers will destroy their cities as they have Korea's.—R. F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### 5. The War Economy and You: The Hypocrisy on Manpower

ACCORDING to the war economy planners, we are due for a serious manpower shortage as the war drive advances. So serious is this anticipated shortage of workers, that even in advance of the Korea events there was talk of a labor draft blueprint to be put through when desired. There have been a number of such "universal service" and "work or fight" proposals in recent months, all of them going far beyond the manpower programs actually invoked during World War II. The Defense Department's demand for 18-year-olds was apparently a step in that direction. The appointment of Anna Rosenberg as assistant to Gen. Marshall in charge of manpower was evidently calculated to influence mothers. She is the only woman to hold an important post in the war machinery and is currently giving her main attention to plugging a draft of 18-year-olds.



The Defense Department has also summoned the rightwing labor leaders to come to its aid. As a result, the AFL at its Miami executive council meeting recently broke labor's tradition and decided to favor universal military training for youths, provided "it shall end with the emergency." But the CIO leadership gave its approval more specifically with its secretary-treasurer James B. Carey testifying as follows before the Armed Services Committee on Jan. 29:

"We believe that lowering the induction age would prove least disruptive to our way of life and at the same time serve as a source of strength to our armed forces."

Carey himself, incidentally, was well within the military age brackets during World War II drafts, but saw no service.

THE OBVIOUS INTENTION of the beaters of war drums is to draw on teen-age youths for the manpower pool through the medium of sacrificing traditional education rights.

But there is a big question whether the war mobilizers really expect the serious manpower shortage they picture, unless, of course, they plan to match World War II's 12 million mobilization into the armed services. If, as they claim, they expect to maintain "peace through strength," and only 3,500,000 in the armed services, it would seem they are exaggerating the problem. There are still some 2,500,000 jobless, according to the underestimation of the Census Bureau.

It would appear, however, that, being the corporation executives that they are, the war economy directors are anxious to keep as large a pool of unemployed as possible to reduce the pressure for higher wages. They are also building the atmosphere for a job freeze program to reinforce the wage freeze.

There is, however, even more weighty evidence that the manpower shortage ballyhoo is hypocritical. Despite repeated promises of a Fair Employment Practices law or an FEPC executive order, neither is in sight at this writing.

There is a vast pool of unemployed men and women, and additional hundreds of thousands of Negroes in unwanted domestic and similar work. If the emergency screamers were really serious, they would tap this source in earnest. And they'd do something real about employing Negroes in many skilled crafts, where the practice is to initiate inexperienced white hands rather than to give already experienced Negroes an opportunity.

The hypocrisy of the war mobilizers is further highlighted by the fact that the man chosen to assist Mrs. Rosenberg on manpower is Albert J. Hayes, president of the International Association of Machinists, notorious for its lilywhite policy and exclusion of Negroes.

True, many Negroes get an opportunity for some jobs whites either leave, or decline to fill when better jobs are available. But it will be recalled that there were still some unemployed Negroes at the midpoint of World War II. And most of those who did obtain work, with only a low seniority to their credit, soon discovered how limited and insecure the wartime opportunity was.

The real need is an end to discrimination both in employment and upgrading. That can only be met by an EFFECTIVE FEPC law with enforcement teeth in it on both job and upgrading rights.

But the Truman administration is not willing to fight for that type of a measure. The freindship of the strengthened Dixiecrats is far more important to the Truman administration.

(Continued Monday)

**COMING: Negro History Week—Milestone to Freedom. . . In the weekend Worker**



## Acheson Tries Tito-Bait

ACHESON IS TRULY hard up for excuses to evade a big power discussion on German rearmament and other issues affecting world peace.

At his press conference, he pulled out still another issue he wants to use as a monkey wrench to stymie such talks. This time he echoed the Tito propaganda about the alleged "threat" facing him from Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania. Tito needs this alibi to cover up his planned alliance with Greek and Turkish fascism. But Acheson needs it to cover up his planned alliance with restored German Hitlerism.

He invents new issues all the time without which he won't talk about German rearmament. When these issues are accepted by the Soviet Union as legitimate subjects for an agenda of the Foreign Ministers, he makes up new ones. And he delivers off-the-cuff opinions on all these issues before there has even been a chance for the governments to work out the preliminary agenda. Thus, Acheson conducts his own private conferences with the press to make sure that he won't have to sit down at the table with other governments to make real decisions. This is a no-negotiations tactic.

THE REASON ACHESON dug up his hired stooge Tito to sabotage negotiations on Nazi rearmament is seen in the frantic dispatches coming from Germany.

Writing from Frankfurt, Drew Middleton reports in the New York Times:

"A conference of U.S. ambassadors and State Department officials ended here today with MANY MISGIVINGS over the tactical position of the U.S. in any meeting of the Foreign Ministers in which its delegates must deal with RUSSIAN CONCESSIONS on unity and demilitarization. . . . It is understood that U.S. High Commissioner McCloy and his advisers are WORRIED over the ability of the U.S. to DEAL WITH SUCH CONCESSIONS, and at the same time maintain a firm grip on the allegiance of the Western German popular opinion." (Feb. 8.)

HERE THEN IS THE REAL basis of Acheson's persistent squirmings and twistings whenever the Soviet Union presses for peace negotiations.

Acheson is actually afraid of the repeated Soviet concessions which it makes even to his deliberately provocative proposals.

The Soviet Union has actually frightened Washington by accepting its conditions for a German peace talk. The Soviet note says they will discuss anything the ministers decide upon as affecting world tensions. The Truman government must now fish out a new objection! The Soviet agreement came so quickly, Acheson could only think of Tito in the pinch! That Tito is the excuse for reviving the Nazis reveals much about his real role today.

THIS WOULD BE A FARCE if it did not involve the lives of millions of human beings, including millions of American boys.

More than 1,000,000 human beings have perished in Korea since last June when the Dulles-MacArthur clique gave the hated Syngman Rhee puppet the signal to start a war in Asia. More than 47,000 American boys are casualties there.

The Tito mob is clearly ready to start another and bigger massacre in Europe on orders from the same leadership.

Every American family has a stake in seeing to it that Acheson and Truman negotiate a genuine peace settlement in Germany, that we are not shoved into a bloody hell with the disgusting Tito as the bait.

## Maude Malone

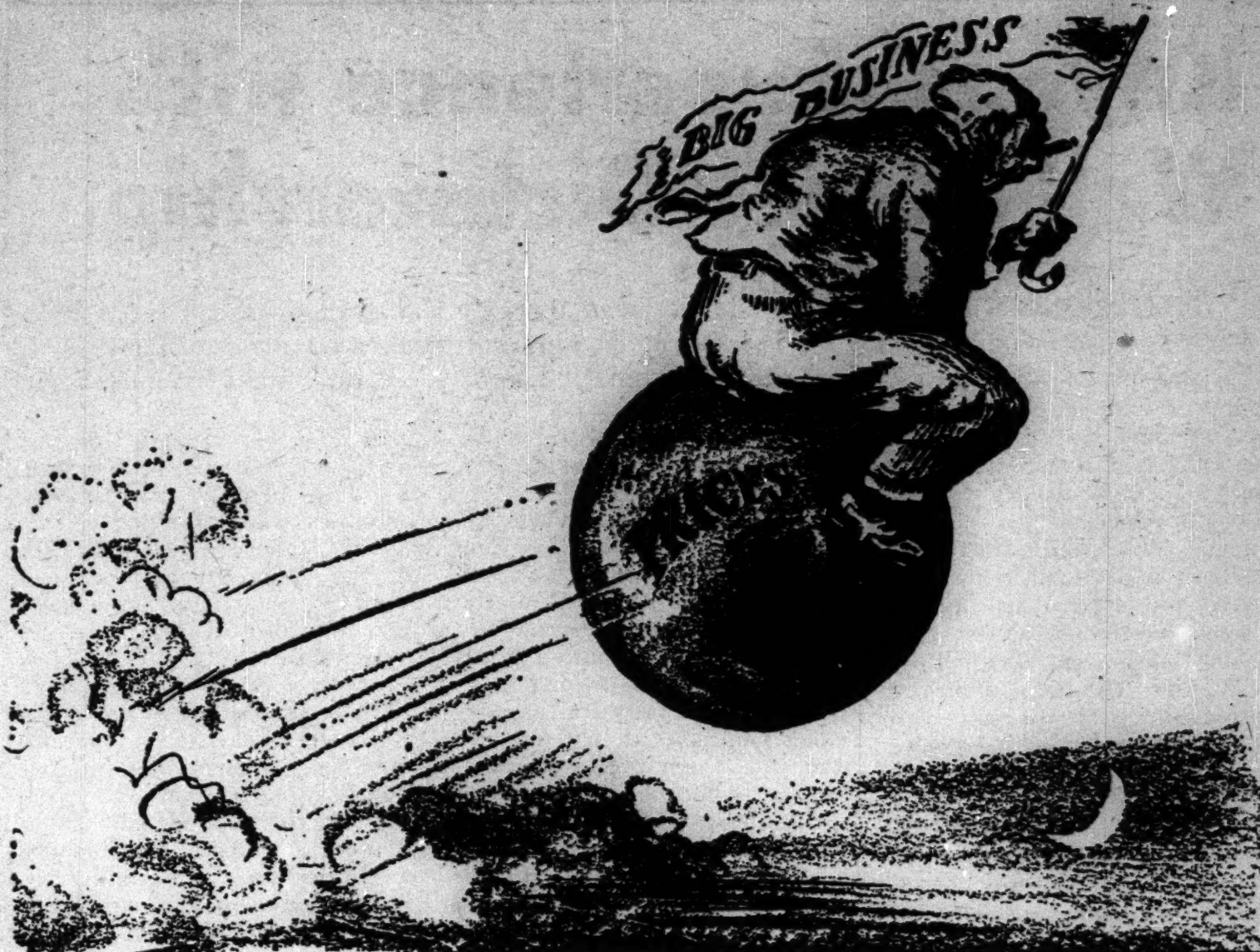
THE STAFF OF THIS PAPER was greatly saddened to learn of the death of Maude Malone who served us so faithfully and well as librarian for several years.

She was heart and soul in the people's fight for decency and a better life.

Behind her calm, humorous manner lay a deep hatred of injustice. Long ago she took up the cudgels for the right of women to vote. From that point on, she moved into the ranks of the working class movement, bringing to it her professional skill and her unwavering devotion to the cause of human betterment. She died at the age of 78 worn out in a lifetime of unselfish service to others. She will be missed a long time by her co-workers.

## CANNONBALL EXPRESS

—by Ellis



## THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

# Militarization of Youth

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Carl Ross

(Carl Ross is State Executive Secretary, Communist Party of Minnesota.)

THERE CAN BE NO FULLY effective fight for peace without waging a struggle against the militarization of the youth. Our weakness in developing a full-scale struggle to win the youth weakens our fight for peace. The fight for peace cannot be effective

if it fails to take into account the fact that the program for militarization and fascization of youth is a keystone of the imperialist war program. The ability of the imperialists to carry out their aggressive war depends to a major degree upon their mobilization of youth into the armed forces and as a mass base for fascism.

This is more than a youth question. This is a working class question—a question of deepest concern to the great masses who passionately desire peace, who don't want their sons regimented, brutalized and sacrificed to Wall Street.

The struggle against militarism is one of the most deep-seated traditions of the American people and trade union movement. Now the labor bureaucrats are abandoning labor's traditional opposition to a peacetime draft and universal military training, although even they must give lip-service opposition to universal service plans that result in a labor draft.

It is the duty and responsibility of our Party to raise an outcry against this betrayal in the trade unions.

This is a powerful issue for winning the labor movement for the peace fight. This was illustrated in the Ford plant recently where the Stellato leadership came out for extension of the draft and was answered in a leaflet signed by 60 young veterans in the plant. It was reported to be the most popular leaflet issued to the Ford workers in a long time.

IN EVERY community and mass organization one aspect of the people's new receptiveness to organize peace action is an awakening of traditional anti-war and anti-militarist sentiments. Ways can be found to give voice to the people's indignation at the war hysteria and chauvinism being injected into the schools and communities, especially in the guise of atom-bomb drills and civilian defense mobilization.

Our weaknesses flow from an underestimation of reaction's drive to militarize the youth. We do not yet understand that the issue is whether we will have a

Hitler Jugend in this country or we will save our youth for the peace camp.

The lessons of Korea should shock our Party out of any complacency. Here we have tens of thousands of youth being inculcated with vicious chauvinist ideas of "superiority" that justify every crime in the book. Here we have reflected that special fate in store for Negro youth as the expendable of a jimcrow army.

Decisive elements in the war program include the proposals now advanced for extending the draft to 18 years old, lifting the draft age limit, ending exemption of veterans and limiting deferment of family men and students so as to step up mobilization for the armed forces to nearly 4,000,000 by next summer.

THESE PROPOSALS for militarization have been topped by the master-plan for Universal Military Training and Service, which would make every youth, regardless of physical disabilities, or dependency status, part of an over-all military machine.

The sum and substance of the imperialists' aim is a whole generation of youth harnessed to their war machine—a generation of white youth fashioned in the Wall Street image of imperialism, chauvinism and bestial war—and a generation of Negro youth doubly enslaved by jimcrow and the warmakers' need for cannon fodder.

Our Party must heighten its own awareness of these aims, and alarm the whole labor movement, understanding that the failure of the working class to enter this fight for the youth would threaten the very life of the labor movement and its ability to win allies.

Along with plans for stepping up mobilization for the armed forces go steps for an intensified fascist ideological offensive among the youth both in and out of the armed forces. Every monopoly-controlled medium of mass communication from television to movies, from the classrooms to the bourgeois youth

organizations, is being enlisted in this drive to win the youth.

WE TEND to underestimate this danger by thinking of the youth today as the same generation that fought in the anti-fascist Second World War. Actually, a great portion of the present young generation has grown up in the "cold war" period and in an atmosphere of intensified warmongering, anti-communism, national chauvinism and white supremacy. There is no room for complacency on this score.

We should allow no idea to develop that the wholesale draft of youth will eliminate youth problems. Many young men will be regimented and militarized on the job, in the shops. There will be a tremendous influx of young women workers into industry, confronting the trade unions and our Party with many new problems.

The program of wage and job freezes will threaten young women workers, and especially Negro youth, with frozen inequalities in wages and working conditions. Already many special problems such as the fight against denying jobs to I-As, for severance pay to draftees, etc., are developing.

But the sharpest economic problems face the Negro youth and young Negro women. For Negro youth there are no guarantees of industrial jobs, or at best only of the most menial ones. Nor are there any guarantees of upgrading and training on the job. This must be an area of special concern to our Party and the trade union movement.

Consideration must be given to carrying through such ideas as those projected in Pennsylvania for a state-wide conference on problems of Negro youth, or in Chicago for a special conference on the problems of young Negro women. This is as important as the struggle against jimcrow, court-martial lynchings and jimcrow conditions of Negro youth in training camps which must be raised in relation to the Negro youth drafted into the armed forces.



# Keynes' Experience with Wall Street Dictatorship

By I-labor Research Association

THE BANKER-DIPLOMATS who have taken over U.S. foreign policy since 1945 are much upset when the U.S. is accused of dominating weaker countries. They seem surprised when anyone questions their "automatic majority" in the United Nations. They attempt to pass off their aggressive economic actions as "freedom." They unashamedly label their tales and distortions the "Voice of America."

Thus, W. Averill Harriman, top-flight Wall Street investment banker and special assistant to Truman on foreign affairs, told a youth forum in Washington, D. C., that "The finest thing the United States has brought into international relations is equality in negotiations among large and small nations."

The whole record of U. S. international policy since 1945 proves just the contrary. U. S. foreign policy-makers do not understand what "equality in negotiations" means. To the banker-diplomats, international cooperation means international acceptance of the viewpoint of American Big Business.

JUST HOW unyielding and aggressive U. S. international economic policy has been since 1945, is revealed in an article in *Fortune* magazine, January, 1951, "Keynes in America," by Roy F. Harrod, British economist and Oxford University lecturer in economics.

Writing about the experiences of John Maynard Keynes, who was representing the British government at the first meeting of the International Monetary

Fund and the World Bank, at Savannah, Ga., in March, 1946, Harrod noted:

"... The American view was predetermined, and this fact was the bitterest of all. It seemed to him (Keynes) that, if the voting by nations had been truly free, as befitted an international organizational, he would have obtained a majority for his principal point; but at that juncture almost all the nations were prospective applicants for benefit of some kind from the U. S. Rebellion was out of the question. The Americans were 'railroading' their decisions through the conference... They (the Americans) no longer discussed; they decided matters in advance."

It should be noted that this international conference occurred in early 1946, before the "cold war," and that the Soviet Union did not participate in the meeting. Thereby, the two standard excuses of the U. S. State Department for all American actions were completely invalid in this case.

HARRIMAN, DULLES and the rest of the Wall Street crowd will accept any point of view as long as it is in agreement with their own. It is not always easy to achieve unanimity in an international or semi-international organization, as wit-

ness Harrod's account of the first international Monetary Fund Conference. Sometimes, countries which are pretty badly off financially will still balk at the American harness. The Wall Streeters have an answer for this also, if they can get away with it.

On the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and also on the International Monetary Fund, representing the independent country of Ethiopia, is Jack Bennett, an American, formerly U. S. financial advisor to General Lucius Clay in Germany.

Another American, John Exter, formerly with the Federal Reserve System, is the alternate representative on the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund representing the independent country of Ceylon.

This neat type of arrangement is one State Department solution for international disagreements; permit international organizations to exist but appoint Americans as the representatives of participating countries.

It is understandable that Harriman regards this kind of "equality in negotiations among large and small nations" as eminently satisfactory.

## Harlem's Schools Found More Crowded Than Ever

The Board of Education is permitting the overcrowding in schools, especially in the city's major Negro area, to become much worse, the Harlem Council on Education for Better Schools charged yesterday.

A study by the Council of Harlem's 23 schools showed that they are now accommodating 32,302 pupils instead of the 6,448 for which they were constructed. Thirteen of the 23 are more than 40 years old and need major repairs or rebuilding, the Council's new letter revealed.

Six of the schools are carrying a 50 percent higher pupil load than they are equipped to. For instance, P. S. 68, which was built for 1223, has 1805; P. S. 89,

which should have 1182, has 1681; P. S. 103, built for 877, has 1375; P. S. 157, constructed for 1046, services 1468 and P. S. 193, built for 662, has 1031.

The increase in retardation in the schools is "worse than ever," reports the Council's newsletter, which blames the continued overcrowding for this situation.

"Only in smaller classes can our children get individual attention they now need because of past neglect," declares the newsletter. A brief submitted to the Board of Education last year by the Council stated, "The children of Harlem are faced with mass illiteracy unless drastic action is taken, such as the building of more schools and the provision of more teachers."

"Today another factor has entered the situation," asserts the newsletter. "Because of the 'atom bomb attack' scare, the Board of Education has ordered shelter area drills and practice in diving under desks. The latter is certainly of questionable value in the minds of many parents. Isn't it more important to build more schools quickly and to rebuild old schools? The children would be provided with greater safety and a beginning would be made in relieving the terrible overcrowding in our schools?"

Delegations to New York City and Albany officials and legislators to demand more funds for new schools is being planned by the Council.

## B'klyn College Exhibit Of Books by Negroes

An exhibit of books by Negro authors is on display at Brooklyn College in connection with the annual observance next week of Negro History Week. It will be open for about two weeks or longer.

The exhibit contains books by Negro authors, and photographs and thumb-nail biographies of the writers. It was planned and executed by Miss Gladys MacDonald, librarian.

## Ross to Broadcast On Freeing of Nazis

Paul L. Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor in the last election, will speak over WEVD at 3:15 p.m. this Sunday on the recent freeing of 21 Nazi war criminals, the ALP announced yesterday. Ross will speak in Yiddish.



## Tenant

(Continued from Page 5)

the impact of such a dramatic assault on their members.

Bianchi will also tie up the proposed 3 percent sales tax, telephone increases and food price spirals to the rent gouge. His plan of action is calculated to exert maximum pressure on both parties in the legislature.

Key to his success will be the size of the tenant delegation. If thousands of tenants, trade unionists, consumers and upstate residents who face decontrols, mass in the Legislature that day, an unprecedented tenant victory is possible and even probable.

Burning up GOP leaders, too, is the prospect of a close vote on a Republican-sponsored resolution. Sen. Bianchi, though elected with ALP designation, is also listed a Republican in the Senate rollcall. The Dewey strategists had hoped to keep the Democrats solidly lined up against Bianchi on this issue.

Tenant pressure on New York City legislators, especially week-end visits from Tenant Council

groups, has forced Democratic leaders to commit themselves for a vote not only on their own resolution but Bianchi's too. Minority leaders fear that rejection of Bianchi's rent control effort would completely expose their bipartisan maneuvers.

The Tenant Council lobby has been strengthened by energetic mobilization of the United Labor Committee and the American Labor Party. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has also endorsed the Tuesday delegation.

Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the ALP yesterday called on Rent Administrator McGoldrick to schedule "prompt public hearings" on his proposed rent regulations. Schutler wrote that Section 4, Subdivision (2) (C) of the 1950 State Rent Law requires that such public hearings be held.

He contended that last November's hearings in New York City did not comply with the law because it dealt only with "interim" procedures and were not based on "long-range" and permanent rent regulations. McGoldrick last December promulgated interim

## 'WORKER' CIRCULATION DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

areas in Brooklyn have already achieved their goals and are driving for 25 percent above them by the Feb. 25 deadline.

Undeterred by the snow and sleet of Wednesday night, Long Beach campaigners went to work to meet their campaign commitment of 85 subscriptions, and did it. Actually, they went above the goal since they obtained 85 mail subscriptions and several home delivery subs. The target figure included both.

The other communities in the Queens-Nassau region are working hard to go over the top by this week-end. They are the Maspeth region, which has to date more than 80 subs of its goal of 110; Long Island City, with

## Tenant Leader Praises Daily Worker

The following letter was sent to John Gates, Editor of the Daily Worker, by Sol Salz, New York tenant leader. Mr. Salz is executive secretary of the New York Tenants and Consumers Council.

"On behalf of the 250,000 organized tenant families in New York City, I wish to extend a Thank You to the Daily Worker.

"The consistent coverage given by your paper to this organization and its activities in behalf of the tenants of New York has helped immeasurably in the mobilization of broad support in the fight for real rent control.

"Your paper can truly be called a tenants' paper.

"Thanking you for your splendid aid, I remain

"Yours truly,

"SOL SALZ"

more than 70 of its goal of 135 completed; and the Rego Park region.

Maspeth Communists are hoping to be able to hit their goal by tonight, when the Queens County organization of the Communist Party, which takes in Nassau, is holding a rally of all county, section and club officers to plan further steps in its campaign in behalf of the press.

Other areas in New York City which are driving for completion of their goals this week-end in The Worker campaign are the Prospect community in the Bronx; Chelsea, Lower East Side, East Harlem and Inwood in Manhattan; and Bedford-Stuyvesant, Williamsburgh, Red Hook, Brighton Beach, Brownsville and an industrial group in Brooklyn.

The five Brooklyn areas now striving for 125 percent of their goals are Kings Highway, Bath Beach, Avenue U, 12th A. D. and 22nd A. D.

## ASK OUSTER OF HILLIARD FOR USING LABOR SPIES

Mayor Impellitteri was called on yesterday by the United Labor Action Committee to fire Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard for admitting that he used a Labor Spy System in the Department of Welfare. In a letter to the mayor, the committee urged Impellitteri to "abolish" the spy system which "is a blot against our city administration."

Copies of the letter, signed by Aaron D. Schneider and Leon Strauss, co-chairman of the committee, were sent to all unions urging that they alert their membership against "this dangerous union-busting labor spy system."

Hilliard this week admitted that he employed police as spies in the department to spot union members.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

CABARET AND DANCE to Support the Fighting South, Friday, Feb. 9, at Veterans Hall, 1 W. 125th St. Sponsored by 11th A.D. Committee to Aid Fighting South. Adm. \$1.00 in advance, \$1.25 at door. 8:30 p.m.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

SOCIALISM IN THE USSR as I knew it over 20 years, lecture by Neal Burroughs, at Jefferson School Saturday morning, Feb. 10, at 10:45 a.m. Sub. \$1.00.

THIS IS IT! After weeks of planning and preparation the combined forces of 2 ALP Clubs (4th and 6th AD's) are presenting a program you can't afford to miss. Two large club rooms have been newly decorated for this event. Look at this line-up: movies—continuous showing of John Howard Lawson's great Hollywood film "Blockade" plus that great short, "The Hollywood Ten." Dancing continuous in large spacious pleasantly lighted ballroom. Candlelit Cabaret, for quiet cozy conversation. Refreshments galore, plus top entertainment featuring People's Artists. All proceeds go toward a gigantic Lower East Side Campaign to fight the remilitarization of Germany.

Just grab the Ave. 'B' bus at Klein's 14th St. and get off at 6th St. The address is 93 and 95 Avenue B. Festivities start at 8:30. Contribution \$1.

LINCOLN VETS Dance. See ad, tickets available at Workers Bookshop, Jefferson Bookshop, Bookfair, and Vets Office, 23 W. 28th St., MU 3-5057.

SATURDAY NITE Film Club presents "Torment," a brilliant study of sex, sadism and school of youth stepping into Manhood.—N. Y. Post, 111 W. 83rd St. 3 showings beginning at 8:30 p.m. Adm. \$1 to members. Social all evening.

SUPPORT the Fight to Free the Trenton Six and Willie McGee and avenge the lynching of the Martinsville Seven by coming to Harlem Civil Rights Congress, 52 W. 125 St., Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Social and film showing. Donation 50 cents.

CELEBRATE NEGRO History Week with the Fur Club, Labor Youth League. Saturday, Feb. 10, 267 Seventh Ave. Puppet show, guest singer, refreshments, dancing. Subs. 75c — 9 p.m. until ?? All are welcome.

MEET OR BRING Your Valentine to Unity Chorus' Studio Party. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments, 109 E. 14 St., top floor. Contribution 75 cents.

JOIN IN NEGRO History Week Celebration at Harriet Tubman Memorial, Sunday, Feb. 11 at 3 p.m. United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. Hear Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, Mrs. Amy Millard, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell and others. Contr. \$1.

### Tomorrow Bronx

ANNUAL Lincoln-Douglas Dance. Entertainment, refreshments. Proceeds to Civil Rights Congress. Subs. 50 cents. Chee-Lai YPA, 3230 Bainbridge Ave. (D Train to 205 St.)

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

DON'T BE a bedbug! Crawl out and creep over to our Party. You'll meet more, more creeps. Dancing, entertainment and eating. Free food! Seriously speaking. Donation 75 cents. Boro Park LYL, 4272-13th Ave. 8:30 p.m.—P. S. Arch Farch just left town!

RATES:	
35 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the	(Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line	Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE	
DEADLINES:	
Daily Worker:	Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue	Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:	Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.	



# Taft Says US May Ship Million Men to Europe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A million American soldiers may be shipped to Europe "before we get through," it was declared today by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O). Taft said he

## Musmanno

(Continued from Page 2)  
Building with the labor spy Matt Cvetic and two detectives.

The judge was then a candidate for the state's lieutenant governorship on the Democratic ticket.

The Republicans behind the Grand Jury probe are just as bad as their rivals, however.

The probe is sponsored by Republican Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti, a Pittsburgh lawyer, who admitted under fire last year that he had been in the juke box business with Sam Mannerino, the big gambling racketeer of neighboring Westmoreland County. He had also been Mannerino's attorney.

Mannerino appears to be trying to muscle into the Allegheny County numbers rackets, which has a gross take of \$100,000,000 a year, and Margiotti is taking the heat off Mannerino while he exposes the Allegheny County crowd.

Margiotti, meanwhile, is supporting the "sedition" prosecutions against Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen, the three Communists on trial.

## QUOTES PAMPHLET

At the trial yesterday Musmanno read copious extracts from a Communist Party pamphlet on how to organize open-air meetings. He called this pamphlet "seditious." The extracts that he read to the jury, however, gave practical advice on the conduct of meetings, as follows:

"Never speak with hat on (applies to males).

"Never smoke a cigarette while speaking.

"Always be neatly dressed; clean shaven; hair nicely combed.

"Never start speaking at the top of your voice. Always start at a low pitch and give your respiratory muscles an opportunity to loosen."

A reporter looked at the loud speaking judge and smiled when this line was read. He smiled again when the tense witness read the next line of advice to Communist Party speakers: "Always let your body be relaxed while speaking."

## New Jersey

(Continued from Page 2)  
behalf of the Bill of Rights and is a tribute to my 9 colleagues who courageously acted to preserve the constitutional rights of the people to distribute leaflets and the equally important right of the people to read all points of view," said Moroze.

"The authorities in Elizabeth who arrested us have been proven the would-be destroyers of the U. S. and New Jersey constitutions. This is an important victory for the entire nation. The Civil Rights Congress launching a campaign to declare the 1918 Anti-subversive Act unconstitutional."

Judge Cleary, Moroze added, "rose above the hysteria of Union County and rendered a decision in keeping with our best democratic principles."

## IN MEMORIAM

MAUDE MALONE

Died February 7th, 1951

## IN MEMORIAM

MAUDE MALONE

Died February 7th, 1951

Friend, Comrade of the Daily Worker and Worker Staff

# Truman Assails Disclosures On RFC Loans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Truman today criticized a Senate investigating committee today for issuing what he called an asinine report accusing a White House aide of pulling wires to influence Reconstruction Finance Corp. loans.

Truman told a news conference that he regards the report as a personal reflection on him, and asserted that committee chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) fled the capital to avoid a summons to the White House.

The report cited numerous instances of "favoritism and influence" in RFC loans and pictured Presidential assistant Donald S. Dawson as one of the most active men behind the scenes.

Truman expressed full confidence in Dawson.

For himself, the President said, he has never brought pressure on the RFC to make any loan except those in the public interest.

He asserted a number of Congressmen have brought pressure on the RFC but the Fulbright Committee ignored these cases.

# To 'Toughen Up' N. J. Children For Military

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—State Education Commissioner Boshart has directed school administrators throughout New Jersey to begin "toughening up" school children for military service.

In an 11-point "physical education program" that recalled the war-factory aims of Hitler's Third Reich school system, Boshart told the state's public school heads to place "increased stress on the value and practice of 'response-to-command' activities."

At the same time that he demanded training for blind obedience to higher authority, Boshart also urged that "a strong competitive spirit" be developed among the students through physical combat "sports."

The state education commissioner recommended "instruction in skills that have a carry-over value into military tactics" and directed that a "similar program" be worked out "for girls who are likely to participate in the war effort."

Drastic cuts in normal education were implicit in Boshart's recommendation that "wherever necessary, adjustments must be made in the secondary school curriculum to promote the enlarged physical education program."

## Rally

(Continued from Page 2)  
cal 2, District 65; Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer, United Public Workers; Cleveland Robinson, vice-president, District 65; Lyndon Henry, vice-president, Fur & Leather Workers; Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer, District 65; David Livingston, president, District 65; Cliff Cameron, business manager, Local 475, United Electrical Workers; Mrs. Marie MacBroom, LeMac Social Group; Berdimond Anderson, instructor, Yvon School of Beauty Culture.

## OTHER SPONSORS

Mrs. Margaret Haywood, President, John Derrick Neighborhood Citizens Committee; Rev. S. T. Howell; Laura Duncan, People's Artists; Rev. Edward D. McGowan, pastor, Epworth Methodist Church; Frank Silvera, actor; Sidney Poitier, actor; Irwin Dvoring, port agent, Marine Cooks & Stewards; Belle S. Bankin, decorator.

Belle Balynson, activities director, Local 430, UE; Maurice Wechsler, business manager, Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

Dr. I. Bennett; Dr. A. V. Anderson; Dr. Ellis D. Barrow; Dr. Albert H. Armstrong; Dr. J. Francis Andrews; Irwin Silber; Ernie Lieberman, editor, Sing Out; Charles Riley, singer; Mrs. Hilda Neilson; Dr. Theodore Reid.

Ferdinand C. Smith, Harlem Trade Union Council; Leon Straus, executive secretary, Furriers Joint Board; Jack Bigel, president N.Y. district, UPW; Sam Burt, manager, Furriers Joint Board, Irving Potash, manager, Furriers Joint Council, and Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager Furriers Joint Council.

# UNIONISTS TO SPEAK AT ALBANY BUDGET HEARING

Union leaders are scheduled to testify against Gov. Dewey's 1951-52 war budget at public hearings in Albany next Tuesday, Feb. 13. The United Labor Action Committee announced yesterday that Jack Bigel, district president of the United Public Workers, and Leon Straus, secretary of the Furriers Joint Board, and co-chairman of the Committee, as well as a representative of District 65, will appear before the joint Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

Charles Collins, Negro labor leader, will represent the ALP.

Ewart Guinier, UPW secretary-treasurer, yesterday wrote Gov. Dewey for a conference next Tuesday on the budget. Guinier said that the "minimum proposal" the union considers necessary is the bill by Sen. William J. Bianchi to provide for a \$2,600 minimum wage and a \$600 across the board increase for all state workers.

# Quiz Fee-Hungry Spy at IWO Trial

By Hershl Hartman

Mrs. Sylvia Crouch, professional stoolpigeon, admitted yesterday in New York Supreme Court, that she had abandoned her seriously-ill son in a Miami hospital in order

## Railroad

(Continued from Page 3)

stoppage here which affects almost all transcontinental traffic.

The railroad companies did not disguise their disappointment this morning when after a combined assault of court and government action, along with phony strike-breaking newspaper reports, the switchmen's stayaway movement remained solid.

Pennsylvania railroad spokesmen admitted here today that none of the switchmen employed in its Chicago yards reported for work this morning.

Other lines said that a few men had turned up but in nowhere near the numbers required to restore a semblance of "normal operations."

The strategic belt lines which handle switching of trains approaching the city within a 75-mile radius were reported to be the most completely tied up of all.

Trainmen at key yards reached by the Daily Worker stated flatly that there "would be no recovery of the yard men" here without important concessions by the government and the operators on the issues in the 23-month dispute.

The frustration of the government was reflected in a bitter statement issued here yesterday by Federal Judge Michael L. Igoe, who is conducting an injunction hearing against the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen.

Igoe bewailed the inability of the Army to operate the roads.

"If they were performing the duties of soldiers," said Igoe, "they would get some men over there to run these trains and they would get some soldiers over there to see that the roads operate."

The Democratic federal judge launched a bitter tirade against the workers. "Everybody is saying, give them more pay, give them better working conditions," he cried, "but that is not the issue—they have challenged the sovereignty of the United States."

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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**Jail the Lynchers!**  
Free Gene Dennis



# The Unions Fight for Ceylon Freedom

By Peter Keuneman  
President, Ceylon Trade Union Education

COLOMBO, Ceylon

Ceylon is a small country, about the size of Belgium, with a population today of nearly seven million. The recorded history of its people dates back 2,500 years. For the past 400 years, however, Ceylon has been ruled by three successive imperialist powers: the Portuguese and Dutch from the 16th to the 19th century and the British for the last 130 years.

Although rich in natural resources, Ceylon's main interest for the imperialists is strategic. The great natural harbor of Trincomalee has been converted into a British naval base for the domination of all the countries of the Indian Ocean.

After capturing Ceylon in 1815 and brutally crushing the revolts of the people, the British imperialists began to colonize the country. They robbed peasants of their land, which they converted into large tea and rubber plantations. Even today these plantations comprise one-third of the total cultivated area of Ceylon.

Ceylon's industrial potential was left undeveloped. Those industries that do exist are mere appendages to plantation economy. They do not produce new wealth but are merely concerned with transporting Ceylon's raw material to Britain.

## RUIN AGRICULTURE

Agriculture and irrigation were ruined. Before the British occupation, Ceylon was called "the granary of the East," capable of exporting its staple foodstuff, rice. Today it only produces one-third of its requirements and imports the rest. The British imperialists have systematically reduced Ceylon to a source of raw material and cheap labor for British indus-

try, and a market for British manufactured goods.

A handful of British companies prospered and sent back as profits to Britain each year a sum equal to 80 percent of Ceylon's entire pre-war national revenue. But for the masses of the people, this savage exploitation meant miserable conditions for the masses of the people, this sav-

Even today, 80 percent of Ceylon's workers receive a basic daily wage worth only four pounds of bread in buying power. Health insurance and social security benefits are unknown. When unemployed, the worker starves. When too old to work, he has to depend on charity. He lives in miserable slums, half of which have been officially condemned as unfit for human habitation, and often has to pay as much as 30 to 40 percent of his monthly earnings as rent.

Six hundred thousand workers on the plantations live as virtual slaves. Each family has to live in a single room, 10 feet by 12 in size. If they lose their jobs, they must immediately leave their homes for fear of criminal prosecution and imprisonment. No one can even visit them without the permission of their employer.

The condition of the rural population, who form the bulk of the people, is still worse. Sixty-five percent of all rural families own no cultivable land, while 44 percent of these own no land whatsoever. Only seven percent own land over five acres in extent. According to a government survey, four-fifths of all rural families have an average daily earning only sufficient to purchase three-quarters of a kilogram of bread. Seven out of every 10 rural families are chronically in debt.

## FIGHT CONDITIONS

The people of Ceylon led by the working class, have naturally

fought against these subhuman conditions. The first trade unions were formed in the years following World War I when, under the influence of the revolutionary wave initiated by the October Revolution, great strikes and working-class battles took place. These struggles continued throughout the entire 1920s and resulted in the working class winning its first major political victory in 1931—the granting of universal suffrage at 21 years of age.

During this period, however, the British rightwing Social Democrats, then in power in Britain, set to work to disrupt and destroy this movement by corrupting its leaders. The working class was left helpless to face the dreadful consequences of the economic crisis of the 1930s when nearly 100,000 people perished of starvation and disease.

The working-class movement began to revive in the late 1930s, as a result of the work of embryo Socialist and Communist organizations. Unions were once again formed. Several strikes took place, accompanied by police violence and shooting.

This period saw the increasing political maturity of the working class. More and more, it began to look to the Soviet Union for inspiration. The demand for national independence was raised for the first time. Campaigns were run against war and fascism. Solidarity actions with Spain and China took place.

Immediately before the outbreak of World War II, the situation had become serious for the imperialists. They sought to disrupt the developing mass movement, this time through the agency of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism.

Acting on the orders of the imperialists, certain British Trotskyites recruited some of the petty-bourgeois sections who had smuggled themselves into the leadership of the working-class movement. These sections were themselves owners of property. They were terrified of the growing imperialist repression, but

they were even more terrified of the mass movement which had been unleashed.

Embracing Trotskyism, these elements tried to split the movement by expelling all those who refused to join in imperialist attacks on the Soviet Union and remained loyal to proletarian internationalism. However, the honest elements continued activity among the workers, despite arrest and imprisonment, and more and more workers joined the trade unions. In January, 1940, these unions decided to unite in the Ceylon Trade Union Federation (CTUF).

## 14 UNIONS

In the 10 years since its foundation the CTUF has become the foremost trade union center in Ceylon with its 14 affiliated unions covering the main industries and trades. In September, 1945, the CTUF joined the World Federation of Trade Unions, thus uniting Ceylon's working class with the international trade union movement.

In all its activities, the CTUF has received valuable support and leadership from the Ceylon Communist Party, which was formed in 1943 from Communist and Marxist groups which had existed for several years previously.

Led by the Communist Party and the CTUF, the working class has conducted many great struggles and strikes. As a result, it succeeded in obtaining conditions which, though they do not constitute even minimum living standards, nevertheless are a distinct improvement on the previous position.

The defeat of fascism engendered a wave of liberation struggles which affected Ceylon as well. The demand for independence was heard everywhere. The British imperialists tried to meet this demand by sending out a Commission, headed by a Tory aristocrat,

to impose a slave Constitution on Ceylon.

The Communist Party and the CTUF campaigned for a boycott of this imperialist Commission. Such was the feeling of the people that even certain vacillating sections of the national bourgeoisie were drawn into this boycott.

## HUGE STRIKES

The working class backed up those demands with huge demonstrations and strikes, which also put forward the economic demands of the workers. This strike wave culminated in a General Strike in 1947 in which the workers in privately-owned factories were joined by the workers and clerical employees of the government, thus almost paralyzing the state administration. The situation was so tense that, fearing that units of the police and Ceylonese army would join the strikers, British armed forces were called in.

The strikers were subjected to shooting and terror. By utilizing certain weaknesses in the strike leadership and the fact that the peasantry stayed out of this movement, the imperialists were able to defeat and crush the strike.

This mass upsurge, however, forced the imperialists to maneuver. They came to an agreement with a treacherous and reactionary section of the Ceylonese capitalists and promulgated a new Constitution which they claimed gave Ceylon "independence" under "dominion status."

This so-called "independence" is nothing but a hollow mockery. There are still British troops and bases on Ceylon's soil. Trincomalee has been developed as a major base of naval aggression in Asia. A handful of British capitalists continue to own and control nearly 80 percent of the vital sections of Ceylon's economy.

## RADIO

WMCA - 570 kc.	WINS - 1010 kc.	WMGM - 1050 kc.
WNBC - 660 kc.	WEVD - 1330 kc.	WBNY - 1480 kc.
WOR - 710 kc.	WCBS - 880 kc.	WOV - 1290 kc.
WJZ - 770 kc.	WNEW - 1130 kc.	WQXR - 1550 kc.
WNYC - 830 kc.	WLIR - 1190 kc.	

### MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Hennessey  
WJZ-Breakfast Club  
WCBS-This Is New York  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
9:15-WOR-Allyn Edwards  
9:30-WOR-Pood-Alfred M. McCann  
WNBC-Andre Baruch Show  
WQXR-Plano Personalities  
9:45-WCBS-Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou  
WQXR-Composers Varieties  
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers  
WOR-Martha Deane Program  
WJZ-My True Story  
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR-Morning Melodies  
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine  
10:45-WJZ-Victor Lindlahr  
11:00-WNBC-Break the Bank  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Modern Romances  
WQXR-News; Concert  
WNYC-For the Ladies  
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch  
WOR-Queen for a Day  
WJZ-Quick as a Flash  
WCBS-Grand Slam Quiz  
11:45-WCBS-Rosemary  
WNBC-Dave Garroway Show  
WQXR-Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ-Luncheon Club  
WCBS-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News, Luncheon Concert  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
12:15-WCBS-Lunt Jenny  
WOR-Kate Smith Sings  
12:30-WOR-News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-News, Herb Sheldon  
WCBS-Helen Trent  
WNBC-Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
12:45-WCBS-One Gai Sunday  
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride  
WQXR-News, Midday Symphony  
1:15-WCBS-Ma Perkins  
WNBC-Pickens Party  
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone  
WNBC-The Answer Man  
WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
1:45-WCBS-Guiding Light  
WNBC-Pickens Party  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton  
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
WJZ-Ika Chase  
WOR-Gloria Swanson Show  
WQXR-News, Footlight Favorites  
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire  
WOR-Buddy Vallee Show  
WJZ-News  
WCBS-Nora Drake  
WQXR-Alma Delinger  
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day  
WJZ-Frances Scully  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Buddy Rogers  
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood  
WCBS-Hilltop House  
3:15-WNBC-Road to Life  
WCBS-Winner take all  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young  
WOR-Tello-Test  
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb  
WCBS-House Party  
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
WJZ-Happy Felton  
4:00-WCBS-Strike It Rich Quiz

WOR-Barbara Welles  
WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WNYC-Music of the Theatre  
WNBC-Backstage Wife  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones  
WJZ-Patt Barnes  
WOR-Dean Cameron Show  
WCBS-Missus Goes a-Shopping  
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Mark Trail, Sketch  
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime  
WCBS-Galen Drake  
WQXR-Continental Melodies  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Clyde Beatty  
WCBS-Hits and Misses  
WJZ-Big Jon & Suarky  
WQXR-Temple Emanuel  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Parrell  
5:55-WOR-Victor Borge

### EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WCBS-Alan Jackson, News  
WJZ-Sports  
WQXR-New Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC-Answer Man  
WOR-On the Century  
WCBS-You and the World  
WJZ-News  
6:30-WOR-News Reports  
WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WCBS-Curt Massey  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Stan Lomar  
WCBS-Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-The Symphonette  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News, Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WCBS-Jack Smith Show  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Elmer Davis  
7:30-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS-Variety Show  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WQXR-Jacques Frey  
7:45-WNBC-One Man's Family  
WOR-Kirkwood-Goodman Show  
WCBS-News  
8:00-WNBC-Time to Share  
WJZ-Richard Diamond  
WCBS-Songs for Sale  
WOR-Cisco Kid  
WQXR-Symphony Hall  
8:30-WJZ-FBI Sketch  
WNBC-Sam Spade  
WOR-Guy Lombardo  
9:00-WNBC-The Magnificent Montague  
WJZ-Ozzie and Harriet, Comedy  
WCBS-Hear It Now  
WOR-True or False  
WQXR-News  
9:30-WOR-National League Program  
WJZ-The Sheriff  
WNBC-Duffy's Taverna  
WQXR-Concert Hall  
10:00-WOR-Frank Edwards, Comment  
WJZ-Boxing  
WNYC-Concert Hall  
WQXR-News; Pro Devan  
WCBS-We Take Your Word  
10:30-WNBC-Sports Talk  
WJZ-Joe Hasei  
WQXR-The Walts

## Prof. Frazier to Talk at Forum On 'War, Peace'

The world-famous Negro historian, Prof. E. Franklin Frazier will speak at Town Hall this Sunday evening on "War or Peace." Prof. Frazier's brilliant study, "The Negro Family in the United States" was awarded the Anisfield-Wolf Prize for the best book in the field of race relations. A former Guggenheim fellow and lecturer at Columbia University and the New York School of Social Work, he now heads the Department of Sociology at Howard University in Washington.

The Town Hall Symposium on "War or Peace" is being sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Other speakers include Herbert C. Pell, former U.S. Minister to Portugal, Dr. Randolph C. Sailer, Presbyterian missionary teacher who has just returned on leave from Yenching University in China; the Rev. John Paul Jones, Chairman of the N. Y. chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union; Dr. Philip Morrison, atomic physicist.

Tickets at \$1.20 for the general public and 85 cents for members of A.S.P., are available at the Town Hall Box Office; and the meeting is scheduled to begin at 7:45 p.m.



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# HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

## Army to Make Full-Length Training Film On How to Handle 'Mob Violence'

THE WAR DEPARTMENT will soon start shooting a full-length information film in the South which will be used by the Signal Corps to train GIs in the "art" of handling liberation movements, strike situations and demonstrations for peace and bread in countries oppressed by Wall Street imperialism.

That's what we gathered from a report in last Sunday's *Times* which said "mob violence is slated to break out in Charleston, S. C. on or about March 1, but it will be an organized rabble that will be performing on order for Army Signal Corps cameras, it became known last week.

"The film, Pentagon sources divulged, is as yet untitled, but is designed as an instructional feature which will run about fifty minutes and will be used by the military as a training course on the handling of such violence in occupied countries. According to a Signal Corps spokesman, Charleston was chosen as a site because its streets are reminiscent of the old world and therefore simulates those in European countries."

THE IMPERIALISTS are getting ready to crack down on people's movements all over the world and they have chosen Charleston as a site for their bloody training film because "its streets are reminiscent of the old world." A deeper reason than this suggests itself. It is linked with the growing influence of the Dixiecrat gang in the top governing circles expressed in the Jimcrow character of the pro-war program of the Big Money.

Charleston, S. C., was at one time the main stronghold of the slavemaster. The selection of this site for the Army movie came naturally to the white supremacists in uniform. Old Charleston represents the kind of world Wall Street is out to impose by force of arms, particularly against the rising colored peoples of the world.

The making of this kind of film in the south also contains a veiled threat to the Negro liberation movement and the peace forces in our own country.

JOSEPHINE BAKER, the Negro night club singer and dancer has a clause in her contract that she will not work in places that discriminate against Negroes. . . .

HERB TANK'S play *Longitude 49* which recently completed successful runs in New York and London, is now being produced in Prague. . . .

JAPANESE film critics voted *Bicycle Thief* the best film of the past year. . . .

THE BOULTING Brothers, makers of the A-Bomb film *Seven Days to Noon* which they claim is non-political (as though any film on the A-Bomb can be non-political) have another "non-political" film coming up. Its called *I Spy Strangers*. The subject is the "menace of Communism." . . .

BRYAN FOY, of Warner Bros. who is producing the stool-pigeon film *I Was A Communist for the FBI* is receiving so much mail from his Legionnaire friends addressed "Dear Comrade" that the FBI is getting suspicious. Foy is an active Legionnaire himself and is puzzled why his pals should want to make him so nervous. . . .

A WRITER in one of the trade papers comes up with an original idea for a Hollywood movie. In this one, the hero is in the boss's office. They're arguing. Finally he shouts: "I quit." The boss retorts: "Oh, no you don't. You're fired." At this point the hero rushes out of the office, slams the door behind him and (here's the switch, the old puncheroo) the glass panel in the door doesn't shatter. Big theme—perhaps too big for Hollywood, comments the author of this trail blazing departure from formula, "but what with the threat of television the film industry is just going to have to realize that its salvation lies in cutting loose from the past."

## 3rd Week for 'Horsemen' at Stanley



T. GRIDOV as Voronov, elderly Cossack partisan, speeds through perilous Caucasian precipices on a life-or-death assignment, in a scene from *The Horsemen*, new Soviet color film now in its third week at the Stanley.

# Saturday Matinee At a Moscow Children Theatre

By Joseph Clark  
MOSCOW, USSR.

IT WAS a regular Saturday matinee in the theater. You checked your overcoats and boots in the coatroom went in and took your seats, waited for the curtain to go up and the show was on. Between the acts you walked out in the lobby, bought snacks at the buffet and walked around in a big circle.

But there was something different here from the Art Theater or the Stanislavsky, or the Maly, the Bolshoi and the others. Practically all the spectators here came up no higher than my waist. The cloak room was filled with tiny little fur coats and hats. It was a performance in just one of Moscow's many children's theaters and puppet shows.

So, while the lobby was hung with paintings, as in other theater lobbies, they were all the works of kids six to 12 years old. There was a huge gaily decorated Yotka—or Christmas tree which aroused ecstatic comment from the couple of hundred children who were there for the matinee.

THE PLAY itself was a fairy tale about a little boy, a king of the whirlpool, who was an enchanter on the side, and a brave soldier who helped rescue little Ivan's mama from the clutches of King Whirlpool. Most of the actors



were humans but they played together with the inimitable puppets that are so popular around here.

A few of the children came with their parents. Most of them were here with their grade school or kindergarten classes. They were of course as entertaining as the play. When King Whirlpool produced two identical women, both bewitched, so little Ivan couldn't tell which was his mother, the kids shouted in chorus, "the first one, the first one." They knew who the real mama was alright.

And when my three-year-old son made some pointed comments out

loud during the performance, a chorus of six-year-olds told him "Tikhi, Tikhi" quiet please. . . . I should let my boy write this review; it was his first time in a theater and I wondered whether he would be able to sit through a show lasting nearly two hours. I had never seen him sit still for longer than ten minutes before. But evidently the enchanters on stage cast their spell even on three-year-olds in the audience. My boy would have been willing to sit through a third act.

ALL THE ARTS here include children. Right now there's an exhibition of children's art in the galleries on Kuznetski Most. There are special children's music and dance performances in several theaters. There are the regular children's theaters and puppet shows daily through the year. In all factory palaces of culture there are children's art classes, dancing circles, music and stage performances by the factory worker's kids. Even the movies have regular cartoon performances for children. A major part of the publishing business in the Soviet Union is devoted to children's books. Regular conferences are held by authors and their most severe critics—the children. There's a children's newspaper, *Pioneer Pravda* and children's magazines. There are children's Pioneer palaces all over the country.

## 'Appeal to Arms' Contemptuous Of U.S. Revolutionary Past

APPEAL TO ARMS. By Willard M. Wallace. New York. Harper. \$4.50.

By-David Carpenter

APPEAL TO ARMS seeks to compress within 274 pages of reading-matter the entire military history of the American Revolution. Because of its brevity, however, its author, Willard M. Wallace, a Wesleyan University professor, is able only to breeze sketchily through the military events of that turbulent period. It lacks any forthright clarity on the strategy and tactics of the opposing forces or elucidation of the economic, political and social factors which were the inherent forces within the strategy and tactics of the war.

INSTEAD, Prof. Wallace joins hands with the chorus of reactionary historians, who seek to deny our revolutionary heritage or treat it with contempt. Wallace tells us that the uprising of the Americans against their British masters was only that of a minority of patriots. He thus tries to make it appear that the majority of Americans of that period were either supporters of the British imperialists or were totally indifferent to the struggle for independence from Britain.

He paints a picture of the rank and file of the American forces which makes them out to be selfish, cowardly ignoramuses, who did not really want to fight a war for freedom, but had to be intimidated or coerced into battle.

Wallace would have his readers believe that it was only British ineptitude that lost the war, and not American valor and military activity that won freedom for America.

WALLACE belongs to the ever-increasing group of class-biased historians bred in the muck of dying American capitalism, who under the guise of "objectivity" aim at besmirching the radical, revolutionary and democratic past of the American people. They write thus because they are ashamed of our heritage—but even more so because as mouthpiece for decadent capitalism their function is to keep from the people any experiences of the past that may prove useful in making them understand and change the present. But even Wallace's capitalist

class-biased history cannot hide the pattern of revolution, of the struggle for freedom, for national independence, which was inherent in the American Revolution and this, taking into consideration the different times and the different relationship of class forces, can be seen in various struggles against American, British, French and Dutch imperialists now being carried on by the Koreans and other oppressed nations and peoples.

IN THE AMERICAN Revolution, we were forced to build an army from nothing. Our enemy—the British government—had an excellently trained army of professional soldiers brought to our shores from far away. We had neither small arms, ammunition, artillery or ships. Our enemy had a multitude of armaments. Our enemy was able to capture all our large cities.

But we beat the enemy and won our independence. We harassed the enemy with guerilla warfare until our army could gain the power and skill to operate militarily. We defeated and destroyed the traitors in our midst who were the lackeys of British imperialism. The British people would not support the war against us. Volunteers came to our aid from many nations of the world. And finally it was the direct action of the armies and navy of a friendly power—France—which made it possible to drive the British forces from our country.

How familiar this all sounds as we read our daily headlines. But the horrible thing today is that we have been forced by our government to occupy the disgraceful position occupied by the British government in the American Revolution.

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## Books For Young People

THE RUNAWAY ELEPHANT. By Ellen Terry. Illustrated by Oliver Harrington. Viking. New York. 40 pp. \$1.50. Ages 6-9.

THE CIRCUS' elephant, Moduc, runs away and police, reporters, etc., join the chase. But it is a small Negro boy named Hezekiah Horton, who lives on Lenox Avenue, who makes the trek to Westchester County and helps bring Moduc and his trainer together. The story is neither straight fantasy nor realism, but Hezekiah is an appealing character, and Oliver Harrington's drawings of him and the other people in the book, as well as the absentee elephants, are very engaging. Hezekiah is naturally portrayed as the hero of the tale in which a white boy also figures. This active presentation of a Negro child as the central figure in such fashion is an advance over those books which center on a white child's being abstractly instructed in the validity of Negro equality. R.F.

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# WORKER Sports

New York, Friday, February 9, 1951

## Sawyer Sees Phils Repeating

IF DRAFT DOESN'T GET WORSE, HE ADDS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Eddie Sawyer, manager of the Phillies, expects his pitching staff to be the mainstay of his team again this year, despite the loss of lefty Curt Simmons.

"There is only one Simmons, you understand," he said. "He was the tops. But we have enough good pitchers on our staff to make up for his loss."

Sawyer was referring to Robin Roberts, the ace righthander of the staff, Bubba Church, Bob Miller, fireman Jim Konstanty, Blix Donnelly, Rus Meyer, Ken Heintzelman and Ken Johnson.

Roberts was a 20-game winner last year while Konstanty pulled game after game out of the fire, breaking several league records in the process. In addition, Sawyer has a promising group of hurling rookies. They include Tom Casagrande, Buzz Bowers, Paul Stufel, Bill Fogg and Steve Rizzik.

Sawyer said that every job on his team is open. But he doesn't expect rookies to steal berths from the players who won the National League pennant last year.

"The Phillies of last year will be even better this season," he said. "Those guys are big league ball players now. They weren't at the start of last season but they shaped up fast enough to capture the flag."

Sawyer would not say whether the Phils would retain the pennant this year, however.

"If you can tell me what the draft situation will be, I'll tell you who will win the pennant," he said. "When they start drafting veterans, I just won't have a team."

But Sawyer believes that the Phils will be up there battling for the pennant when September rolls around. He expects Brooklyn and New York to be the chief opponents.

"The Dodgers and the Giants are always good," he said. "And that goes for this year. After all, neither Brooklyn or New York has lost anybody this year. Brooklyn lost Erv Palica but they've got plenty to make up for that."

The big weakness on the Phils last year was the lack of bench strength but Sawyer hopes to pick up enough reserves from the rookies he is taking to Florida for spring training.

"Until I see what happens at the training camp, I won't know what I have for this year," he said. "We've got the pitching and we've got the defense. This year I expect a little more power at the plate. All the regular players should bat better this year, especially Mike Goliat who showed flashes of brilliance last season."

### Mikan's 1st Fine

National Basketball Association president Maurice Podoloff announced yesterday that high-scoring George Mikan of the Minneapolis Lakers had been fined \$50 "for unbecoming conduct and abusive language." Mikan was ejected from a game at Fort Wayne, Ind., during the final ten minutes of play after protesting a decision by a referee. It was the first time Mikan—the league's leading scorer—had ever been fined since he turned pro.



## Neale Raps Eagle Firing

LAKE WORTH, Fla., Feb. 8 (UP).—Earle (Greasy) Neale confirmed today he had been fired as coach of the Philadelphia Eagles pro football team.

Neale said he had received a telegram from James P. Clark, president of the Eagles, that said "we have determined to relieve you of that part of your duties consisting of the active direction of the coaching of the Philadelphia football team effective immediately."

Neale, who is on vacation here, said he knew of no reason why Clark would dismiss him.

"We have had our ins and outs on running the team but I always knew more about coaching than he did," said Neale, who has been coach of the Eagles since 1941 and who won National League championships in 1948 and 1949.

He said he was in Philadelphia for a week before coming down here and Clark never gave him a hint he was firing him. He said he also talked with Clarke at the pro league meeting in Chicago recently about what players to draft.

"He never commented on it then either," Neale said. "He never gave me the courtesy of sitting down face to face and telling me why he is taking this action."

Neale said he was trying to get Clark by telephone this morning. He said he had no future plans and would return to Philadelphia where he lives after his vacation here.

### McMillan Hired

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 (UP).—White-thatched Alvin (Bo) McMillan signed a three-year contract as head coach of the Philadelphia Eagles professional football team today succeeding Earle (Greasy) Neale in a complete shake-up of the Eagles coaching staff.

### HAPPY'S GLAD

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (UP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler said today he was glad that the major league club owners have been called into a March 12 meeting to consider electing a commissioner, "me or somebody else."

## HEAVY CONTENDER LAYNE TESTED TONITE BY BRION

Heavyweight contender Rex Layne of Utah faces a test tonight in a 10-round bout with Cesar Brion of Argentina.

Chunky Layne was favored at 8-5 over the rangy Brion. Today Brion was receiving such heavy support that the price may be hammered to "even money" by ring time.

Layne, 22, was favored because of his impressive showing in his only previous New York bout, Nov. 24, when he won an upset decision over ex-challenger Jersey Joe Walcott. Jersey Joe had been a 4-1 favorite.

In that scrap, Layne displayed aggressiveness, good coordination,

## 'GRACEFUL' PAY CUTS!

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8 (UP).—Fred Saigh, owner of the St. Louis Cardinals, said today he is tired of his dissatisfied players "trying to pressure me through the newspapers."

Saigh said he had tried to go about salary matters "gracefully," but he concluded: "I guess the boys don't want it that way."

## courtstuff

Columbia's undefeated Ivy leaders ran their string to fourteen, beating Dartmouth at Hanover 59-43 the night after whacking Harvard. Neither of these foes rates very high, to put it mildly. Azary led the scoring against Doggy Julien's tailenders with 18. Next stop for Columbia—Cornell at Ithaca Saturday night. If they're going to lose at all it will have to be there or at Princeton. Otherwise they'll go up against Indiana in the first round of the NCAA tourney with the nation's only spotless record.

Cornell may have had its eye fixed ahead on Saturday. Anyhow traditional rival Syracuse came up the hill and walloped them 67-55. The Orange is a much more potent team than its 10-8 record indicates.

Fordham, which has a record of 14-6, nosed out improving Yale (which recently dumped Princeton), at New Haven 64-62 in overtime. Six four Fred Christ, who has really come along this year, scored 22. The Rams play CCNY at the Armory Monday night. They'll catch City coming back from a Saturday night game at Chicago. That, plus their height advantage, may make it real close. They start 6-8 Carlson, and a couple of 6-4 forwards, with more in reserve.

### Ted Signs for Same, Says Elbow Is OK

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Thumping Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox, agreed to his 1951 contract today—at an estimated \$100,000—and then squashed rumors that anything was wrong with his left elbow.

"My arm feels fine," the gangling, 32-year-old Ted telephoned general manager Joe Cronin from Homestead, Fla. "I'm in good condition. I'm not worried about my arm."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Q and A Department

QUESTIONS CULLED FROM the main and here and there:

Q. What makes Columbia so good in basketball all of a sudden?

A. They've started to tap the New York City High Schools for their talent. Azary, Reiss, Molinas and Stein all local lads.

Q. Speaking of New York City high school basketball, what do the kids do who would be playing scholastic ball? Do they keep playing somehow so they can develop?

A. The better known high school players, those who are now seniors, usually hook up with Club teams, Y or Community House teams, or some such "outside ball." (Younger players are out of luck—and maybe scholarships). They find it very discouraging and sporadic, uncoached mainly, and are worried about falling into bad habits on the floor. At Erasmus, a potential championship team decided against playing outside ball, just morosely practices by itself in the gym. Ask them something what they think of Impellitteri and the rest of the city administration for killing sports in the public schools.

Q. What's to do about it?

A. Let the Mayor and the Board of Education guy, Jansen, know that you want the teacher-coaches to get the little extra money for extra activities they need.

Q. Will CCNY make one of the tournaments despite their bad start?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think Joe Louis can come back and beat Ezzard Charles.

A. No.

Q. Did you see the New York POST yesterday prominently giving gamblers' odds for the basketball games at the Garden just as though there has been no "fix" scandal?

A. Yes, all those guys care about is selling newspapers. They write editorials calling for clean sport and laugh out loud at the idea that they shouldn't print the gamblers' odds, a cynical and direct stimulus to betting on the games.

Q. What do you think of all those Pirates, mailing back unsigned contracts to Branch Rickey?

A. Good for the Pirates. Rickey made a big noise about them finishing last and being a poor team but he neglected to mention that the team made lots of money for owner Calbreath. There's almost something funny in the way the players shot back the "No's" to him in his first official move out there.

Q. What else is funny lately?

A. The President of the University of Oklahoma, telling the State Legislature "We are working to develop a University the football team can be proud of."

Q. Really?

A. Really.

Q. What's this I see about Greasy Neale being fired by the Eagles? Didn't they win the pro championship just a year ago?

A. That's right. Owner James P. Clark was trying to coach the team last season and Greasy told him to stick to what he knew. So Clark fired him without warning yesterday. You know these owners. Got lots of dough, time on their hands, get bored, they up and fire someone.

Q. Who's gonna win the pennants this year?

A. That's so obvious an answer would be superfluous.

Q. Isn't it true you made up most of these questions yourself to do a quick column on a bad day?

A. Who, me?

## Louis 'Satisfied' With Miami Win

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 8 (UP).—Joe Louis insisted today that he keeps getting "better and better" in every fight even though he flubbed his bid for a knockout when he defeated willing but wild Omelio Agramonte of Havana last night.

Louis scored a unanimous 10-round decision over the Cuban before 19,000 chilled spectators at Miami Stadium. Agramonte was on the canvas once—but he wasn't put there by Louis. He slipped, and rested on one knee for a two-count.

The Bomber opened cuts under both of Agramonte's eyes and pushed him all over the ring. But that legendary knockout punch never showed, even though Louis stalked his lithe and cautious foe with menacing intent throughout the last round.

Louis weighed less last night than he has since his second Billy Conn fight in 1946. He tipped the scales at 209 to Agramonte's 187. Louis said he would remain in training for his Feb. 23 fight against Andy Walker in San Francisco.

That Walker fight, plus the victory last night, are designed by the ex-champion as steps toward a second crack at heavyweight champion Ezzard Charles.

Louis blamed his failure to score

a knockout on his timing. "That was way off," he said, "but I knew I couldn't knock him out when he started running in the second round. I get in better and better condition in every fight."

Agramonte said he lost his hope of victory when he bruised his right hand. "That's why I stayed in clinches the last six rounds of the fight."

Agramonte did a lot of that back-peddalling in the fight. Louis caught him in the second round and cut a little gash under the left eye. It was in the second, too, that Agramonte slipped to the canvas when he missed a wild right.

In the third, Agramonte raised a lump over Louis' left eye with three fast right hooks. But he couldn't follow up.

Before the main event, a section of the bleachers collapsed, injuring six persons slightly. Stadium officials said no one was supposed to be sitting in those seats, which were roped off.

### COURT FANS:

It's the Three Star Edition of The Worker for the story you'll want to read on the NYU-Manhattan, LIU-Seton Hall games.